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Montgomery County, Maryland

Consolidated Plan for Housing and
Community Development
Fiscal Years 2011-2015
July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015

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Information is available in alternate formats upon request.

Montgomery County is committed to foster the letter and spirit of Equal Housing Opportunity.

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Consolidated Plan for Housing and
Community Development
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**CONSOLIDATED PLAN FOR
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND**
July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015

Executive Summary

Background

The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires that all jurisdictions entitled to receive funding under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA) programs develop a Consolidated Plan for community development no less than every 5 years, and an Action Plan every year. Developing the plan is a collaborative process that relies on community input and provides an opportunity for strategic planning to ensure that actions taken at the local level are coordinated and comprehensively address priority housing and community development needs. An Action Plan is required annually to provide specific information on how the funds awarded will be used to meet the priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan, and annual evaluation and performance reports are prepared to track progress and measure accomplishments.

This is a five-year Consolidated Plan, and along with the annual Action Plan, serves as Montgomery County's application for CDBG, HOME and ESG funds for Fiscal Year 2011 (July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011). The Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) is the lead agency responsible for the submission of the Consolidated Plan to HUD, and this must be done no later than May 15 each year. The City of Gaithersburg is eligible to receive funds directly from HUD, so it prepares its own Consolidated Plan. The cities of Rockville and Takoma Park receive funding through the County but determine locally how CDBG funds will be used in their jurisdictions.

In addition, for other competitively awarded funds, HUD may require that applicants obtain a Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan as part of the application submission. DHCA is responsible for providing these certifications for all projects in the county occurring outside the Gaithersburg city limits and does so at the request of the applicant and upon review of the proposed use of funds to ensure consistency.

Funding

Montgomery County is entitled to receive more than \$8,000,000 in federal funding for fiscal year 2011 through CDBG, HOME and ESG formula allocations. HOPWA funds are awarded on a regional basis, with the State of Maryland assuming grant responsibilities for a service area comprised of both Frederick and Montgomery counties.

The CDBG program funds activities that primarily benefit low- and moderate-income (LMI) residents of the community and is used for a wide range of community development activities like housing rehabilitation loans, code enforcement, neighborhood revitalization projects and social services provided by nonprofit organizations. The HOME program funds loans for the creation and

preservation of affordable housing and grants for the provision of tenant-based rental assistance. The ESG program funds are used for eviction prevention or to provide shelter and services to persons who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. HOPWA funds tenant-based rental assistance and supportive services for persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

While DHCA is the lead agency for the preparation of the plan and administration of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds received by the County, the County's Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) is the local "program sponsor," responsible, under contract with the AIDS Administration in the Maryland Department of Mental Health and Hygiene, for the HOPWA funding.

For the fiscal year July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2011, Montgomery County expects, that upon approval of its Consolidated Plan/Annual Action Plan, it will receive the following amounts:

CDBG	\$5,562,912
HOME	\$2,491,884
ESG	\$224,839
Total	\$8,279,635

The County received \$525,297 in HOPWA funds in FY2010 and anticipates receiving a comparable award for Fiscal Year 2011. Current funding is used for housing subsidies and 51 persons living with HIV/AIDS are being assisted. Information on how the County proposes to use the CDBG, HOME and ESG funds in Fiscal Year 2011 is noted later in this summary.

Consultation and Citizen Participation

Montgomery County residents are afforded many opportunities to express their views and opinions, identify priority needs and discuss gaps in service delivery. Volunteer boards and commissions provide community input in all aspects of public policy and administration. DHCA facilitates an annual public hearing to solicit comments from residents concerning community development needs, with residents provided further opportunity for comment at public hearings held by the County Council in conjunction with annual approval of the budget. While DHCA provides residents with an opportunity to comment on the draft Consolidated Plan, staff also incorporates public input provided through issue-orientated forums and town meetings not directly related to the development of the Consolidated Plan. For example, the County Executive and County Council hold joint public town hall meetings in various locations around the county to listen to resident concerns. Other county departments hold community forums or conduct studies to obtain input in specific policy or program areas, such as services for special populations like the homeless and persons with disabilities or limited English proficiency or initiatives in the areas of recreation, youth and seniors, and economic development or commercial revitalization. For example, persons representing some thirty organizations worked on the development of a Continuum of Care for assistance to the homeless. Contact is made with the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC) of Montgomery County to discuss the concerns of the agency and the residents it serves. The Maryland-National Capital Planning Commission, Montgomery County Department of Planning coordinates with DHCA on matters affecting housing in its plan making capacity and through regulation and control of land development. Finally, to ensure a regional perspective regarding a variety of issues including transportation,

affordable housing, fair housing and the homeless, the county actively participates in the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) as a means of furthering inter-jurisdictional cooperation.

The county has a “Citizen Participation Plan” in accordance with federal requirements. In preparation of this Consolidated Plan, DHCA worked closely with the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) appointed by the County Executive. A public hearing was held in October 2009 before the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) to receive input regarding needs to be addressed in the plan and to review past performance. A summary of testimony from this hearing is on file at DHCA. Other hearings were held April 2010, before the County Council as part of the budget review process prior to finalizing the Action Plan for submission to HUD. DHCA worked to broaden public review of the plan through outreach to the Regional Service Centers, the Office of Community Partnerships and other interested parties. A draft of the plan was made available for public comment in accordance with specified timelines to ensure adequate time for comment.

In an attempt to make this document available for review/comment by as many interested individuals/groups as possible, draft copies were placed in the County’s five regional government service centers with the public being informed by local newspaper advertisements (copy included in the report) of the availability of the document and the opportunity to comment on it prior to final submission. The newspaper ads also noted that the document is available on the County’s website at: <http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/Content/DHCA/index.asp>.

Needs Assessment and Analysis

Montgomery County is a desirable place to live, and this desirability, characterized by strong schools and access to employment opportunities, has spurred population growth, immigration that continues to increase the ethnic and racial diversity of the county, a focus on transit-oriented development as traffic congestion worsens and the county approaches “build out” and an increasing demand for affordable housing.

In the 2000s, Montgomery County’s population grew by more than one percent per year and is estimated to be 957,200 for January, 2009. Contributing to the rise in population has been a high birth rate and foreign immigration. Between 2000 and 2008 the county gained 65,000 residents from a natural increase in population (i.e., births minus deaths). Over the same period, foreign immigration to Montgomery County accounted for nearly 67,000 new residents or about 86% of net migration. Montgomery County has also experienced a dramatic increase in its older population which is projected to continue through 2020. Between 1980 and 2000, the number of residents over the age of 65 increased 86% to a total of 92,500. This number is projected to increase to 152,648, an additional 65% by 2020. As a proportion of the County’s residents, elders will be more than 14% in 2020 compared to only 8.7% in 1980.

Housing (for persons with and without special needs)

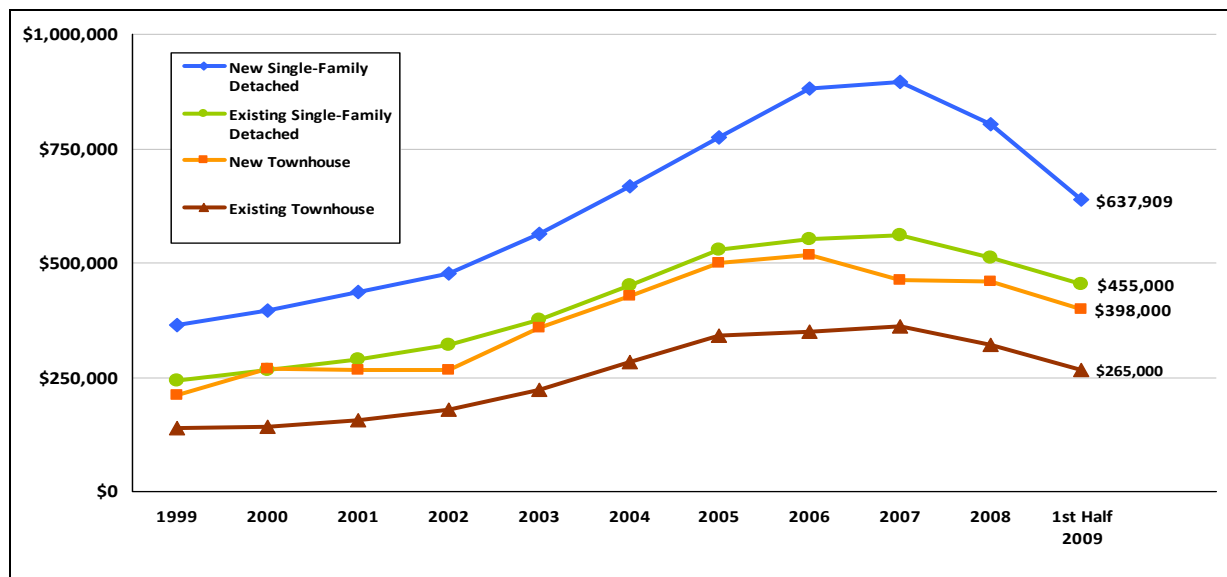
Even though the County has developed some of the most progressive and effective affordable housing programs in the country, programs such as the award-winning Moderately Priced Dwelling Unit (MPDU) program, and the Montgomery Housing Initiative Fund (HIF), a model trust fund,

current efforts do not sufficiently address the affordable housing needs As County Executive Isiah Leggett has noted:

Each year, the demand for affordable housing rises in the County, which is why I recommended and the council approved increasing funding for the HIF from approximately \$24 million to \$34 million in FY '08 and to \$53 million in FY '09, an unprecedented 120 percent increase over two years. During this period, however, Montgomery County and the nation experienced a great economic crisis stemming from the collapse of our capital and financial markets, which threatened further to exacerbate affordable housing disparity.

While more than 70% of county residents are owner-occupants, median for-sale home prices have generally increased over time faster than general inflation and faster than real incomes, causing affordability challenges for households with a wide range of incomes. From 2000 to 2007 the median sales price for single-family homes increased 128 percent while median household income increased by just 27 percent. Low interest rates and easy credit availability fed the dramatic increase in prices through 2006. Prices have weakened but are still unaffordable for many households.

Figure 1: Median Sales Prices, 1999 through June 2009



Source: Montgomery County Department of Planning

For those 30% of Montgomery County households that rent, a report released in March, 2010, by the Montgomery County Tenants Work Group, indicated that tenants, especially those with limited incomes, were seeing rents increase faster than the cost of living and their incomes. (The federal Fair Market Rent for a two-bedroom unit in the county as of 2009 was \$1,288.)

According to the Montgomery County Self Sufficiency Standard Report, September 2008 (the most recent date of publication) a family of three (one adult, one pre-schooler, one school-age child) needs an income of \$68,086 to adequately meet its basic needs without public or private assistance while living in the county. According to data available through the U.S. Census Bureau's 2009

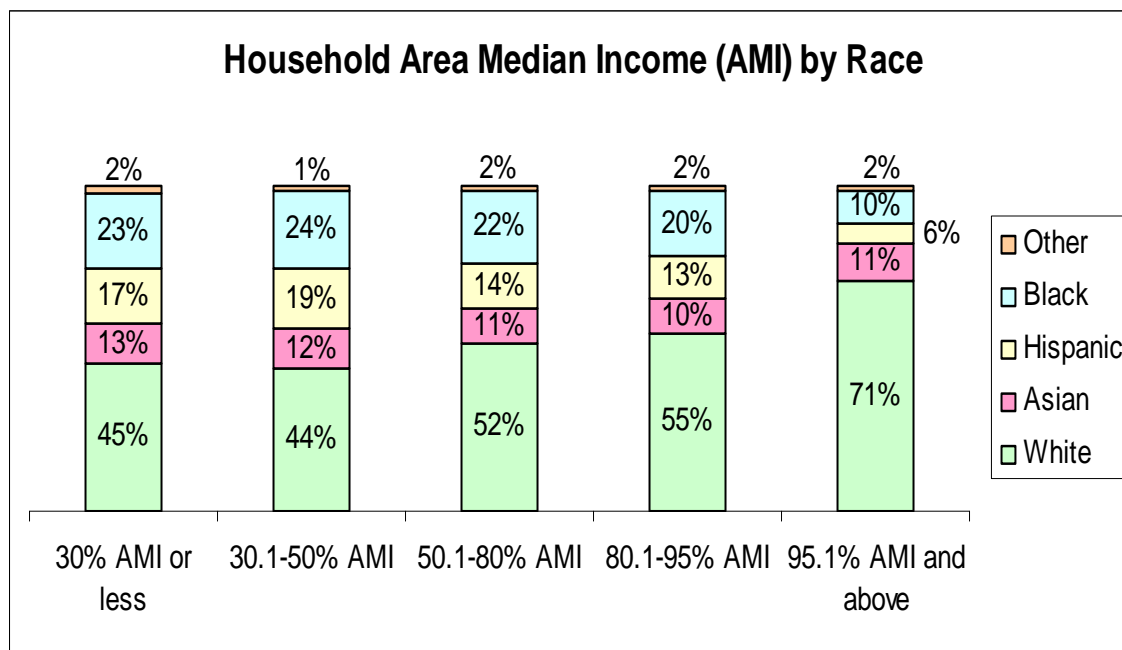
American Community Survey, just over one third of all county households were either severely or moderately “cost burdened” by housing, with blacks and Hispanics (all races) having significantly lower median household incomes than do Asians and non-Hispanic whites and, as such, disproportionately impacted.

Table 1

Tenure Status	Cost Burdened Households			Total as a Percent of All Households	All Households
	Moderate	Severe	Total		
Owner	43,875	25,460	69,335	28.8%	240,480
Renter	25,265	20,630	45,895	44.9%	102,140
Total	69,140	46,090	115,230	33.6%	342,620
Total as a Percent of All Households	20.2%	13.5%			
Moderate cost burden = housing cost greater than 30%, less than or equal to 50% of income					
Severe cost burden = housing cost greater than 50% of income					

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2009 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)

Figure 2



Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2009 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)

There continues to be a need for additional affordable housing units for both renters and owners. Households with low- and moderate-incomes are finding it increasingly difficult to purchase a first home in the County. Increasing the supply of affordable workforce housing is becoming a more pressing priority as housing prices force many who work in the County to seek housing outside the County, impacting the available labor force and exacerbating traffic concerns.

Foreclosure Events

Montgomery County, with 6,614 filings (15.3 percent of the statewide total), had the second highest number of foreclosure events in the State of Maryland for 2009 while representing 15.6 percent of the housing units in the State. Residents of Montgomery County received 869 default notices in the fourth quarter of 2009 (14.3 percent of the statewide total), the second highest number of defaults in Maryland. There was also a significant rise in foreclosure sales. Statewide a total of 8,311 notices of foreclosure sales were issued in the fourth quarter of 2009, compared with 5,795 notices issued in the previous quarter and 1,228 notices issued in 2008.

Foreclosure sales were heavily concentrated in Prince George's, Montgomery, Baltimore, and Anne Arundel counties as well as Baltimore City. A total of 809 notices of sales were issued in Montgomery County in the fourth quarter of 2009, representing 9.7 percent of all foreclosure sales statewide.

Montgomery County has identified geographic areas of the county that have been particularly hard hit by foreclosure events, including Germantown and parts of Wheaton, Aspen Hill and Silver Spring and is targeting assistance to areas hardest hit.

Special Needs

Montgomery County assists **vulnerable populations** County-wide – those with low incomes and in need of affordable housing with supportive services, including the elderly, the developmentally disabled, persons with physical disabilities, persons with mental illness or chronic medical conditions, such as those living with HIV/AIDS, those with addictions and victims of domestic violence all have special needs. The county has set aside funding from the Housing Initiative Fund to expand much needed rental assistance, has worked to improve service delivery through a “no wrong door” policy for accessing services and by improving coordination of service delivery, as has been the case with the opening of the Family Justice Center, a comprehensive, “one-stop” service shop for victims of family/domestic violence and their children. The County has also, through its Commission on Aging and the Commission for Persons with Disabilities, encouraged universal design and visitability in new housing construction. Having accessible housing is especially important for older residents that want to age in place and for others with mobility impairments. The County Executive is also supportive of a zoning change that would allow accessory apartments by right under certain conditions in residential zones, and the County Council recently voted to add enhanced accessibility for disabled persons as one of a number of “public benefit” incentives for developers under the County's new Commercial-Residential (CR) zone.

Persons with Limited English Proficiency

It is important to note that lower-income persons in need of affordable housing, with and without special needs, who have limited English proficiency, are in need of culturally sensitive and linguistically appropriate services. Some 30 percent of County residents are foreign-born, one in three speaks a language other than English at home and an estimated 14.5 percent are of limited English proficiency. In March, 2010, County Executive Isiah Leggett signed an Executive order on Language Access that will ensure consistently high quality services for residents with limited English

proficiency, institutionalize effective practices and encourage cross-agency coordination with other public institutions in the county and build upon the county's current Limited English Proficiency (LEP) policy.

Homeless

A January 28, 2009, one-day count found 1,247 people experiencing homelessness in Montgomery County, an increase of 9% from 2007 to 2009. From 2008 to 2009 emergency shelter increased by 64% for families with children, reflecting the deteriorating economy and the impact of unemployment or under-employment on lower-income households. Income data show that while 44% of parents were employed either full or part-time, 70% had monthly incomes below \$1,000. In addition, among homeless families with children, 22% of the adults were victims of domestic violence in the past and 15% of adults do not speak English as a primary language.

Disability and other factors among homeless individuals show that 26% have serious and persistent mental illness, 31% have co-occurring substance abuse and serious mental health problems and 38% have physical disabilities and chronic health problems. Additionally, 19% of adult homeless individuals do not speak English as their primary language.

Eleven percent of homeless adults in Montgomery County work full-time but cannot afford housing. For the homeless or those threatened with homelessness, housing choices are not only limited by affordability considerations but also by the need of supportive services.

The weak economy has also resulted in increased need for emergency housing assistance to prevent homelessness, including emergency payments to prevent evictions and utility cutoffs. Preventing homelessness through early intervention, coordinated case management, and financial assistance are priorities, along with more long-term transitional and permanent housing and supportive services needed to help those already homeless. The need for year-round shelter and "safe havens" for those single homeless persons who are unwilling or are unable to assume the responsibilities inherent in participation in the County's system of social services continue to be priorities as well.

Funding Priorities and Strategies

With the economic recession, needs in the County have continued to grow even while state aid and local revenues decline. Montgomery County is facing an unprecedented budgetary shortfall of \$779 million dollars for fiscal year 2011, and closing this gap will result in the largest spending reduction in county government since 1968. County Executive Isiah Leggett has been unwavering in his funding priorities of education, public safety and the "safety net" for the most vulnerable while closing budget gaps of nearly \$2 billion to address shortfalls in each of the four budgets that he has prepared.

Consistent with existing resource constraints, priority policy objectives continue to be:

Children Prepared to Live and Learn
Affordable Housing in an Inclusive Community
Safe Streets and Secure neighborhoods

A Responsive and Accountable County Government
Healthy and Sustainable Communities
An Effective and Efficient Transportation Network
A Strong and Vibrant Economy
Vital Living for All of Our Residents

Restoring fiscal prudence and restructuring government to make it more accountable and effective are important strategies to ensure that spending is sustainable and that, funds, while more limited, continue to be well spent. Several initiatives are underway that will enhance efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness. The county is implementing a centralized call center and constituent services management system (MC311) that provides both a “one-stop” number for the public to call for non-emergency information and a tracking system to ensure that every caller gets a timely response. The county is also upgrading its financial, procurement, human resources and budgeting systems, streamlining business processes and enhancing reporting capabilities.

An overarching strategy is the focus on “managing for results,” with performance data becoming the primary basis for review and analysis of the funding requests of county operating departments. Montgomery County is transitioning the budgeting process to a results-based budgeting system. The County Executive has also established a CountyStat Office that works with county operating departments and partner agencies to focus on performance management using four principles: require data-driven performance; promote strategic governance; increase government transparency; and foster a culture of accountability. Opportunities for cross departmental/agency coordination have been enhanced through a collective focus on key, cross-cutting issues, such as foreclosures and affordable housing, positive youth development, vital senior living and pedestrian safety. In addition, the Department of Housing and Community Affairs has begun Focused Neighborhood Assistance in two geographically-defined areas selected using CountyStat principles.

Focused Neighborhood Assistance

The Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) has chosen two geographical areas of the county, one in Wheaton/Glenmont and the other in the Germantown area in which to pilot a new initiative in partnership with residents to strengthen and improve their neighborhoods, expecting that the effort can be modified and expanded to other areas as lessons are learned and resources allow. Neighborhoods were chosen as the result of a data-driven analysis focused on single-family homes in primarily, if not exclusively, residential neighborhoods and grew from a belief in the importance of strong, well-maintained neighborhoods as a critical component of overall community well-being.

In identifying areas for consideration, data on crime, income (as viewed through the numbers of school-age children eligible for Free and Reduced Meals) and single-family rentals (later refined to focus on foreclosure events) county-wide was collected and analyzed. This analysis identified areas that appeared to be experiencing challenges greater than those experienced by the county overall. Staff further refined neighborhood selection among the areas identified by looking both for commonalities that would facilitate community connections, for example, school boundaries and for any natural separators, such as waterways and/or major roadways. In addition, staff considered areas that appeared to already meet eligibility criteria for certain types of federal or state funding, such as funding to assist in mitigating the negative impact of foreclosures.

The County identifies areas eligible for CDBG funding according to HUD income guidelines and using Census 2000 at the census block group level. The following three figures show the two Focused Neighborhood Assistance areas together with areas eligible for CDBG funding

The map displays the geographical layout of Travis County, Texas, with its county boundary clearly defined. Major interstate highways (I-270, I-370, I-495) and state highways (e.g., 28, 109, 117, 124, 182, 193, 396) are shown as a network of lines across the county. Light blue shaded regions indicate areas eligible for CDBG funding, which are primarily concentrated in the central and eastern parts of the county, often following major transportation corridors. Two specific focus areas are highlighted: the Upcounty Focus Area, outlined in red, is located in the north-central part of the county near the intersection of I-270 and I-370; the Mid-County Focus Area, outlined in blue, is situated in the south-central part of the county near I-370 and I-495. A legend in the bottom-left corner provides the key for these symbols.

Legend

- Upcounty Focus Area
- Mid-County Focus Area
- CDBG Eligible Areas

Figure 4: Upcounty Focus Area – Percent of Population of Low-Mod Income

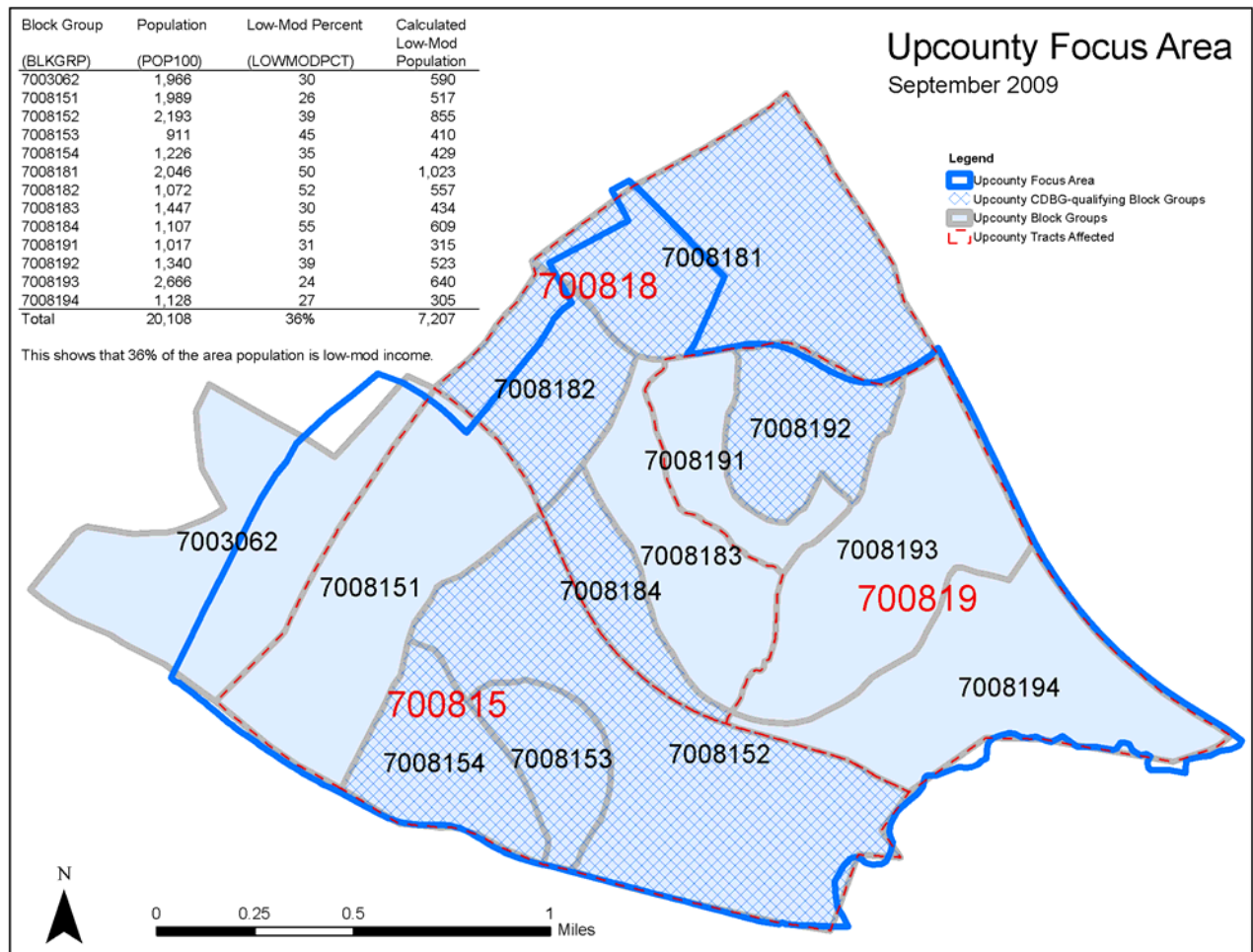
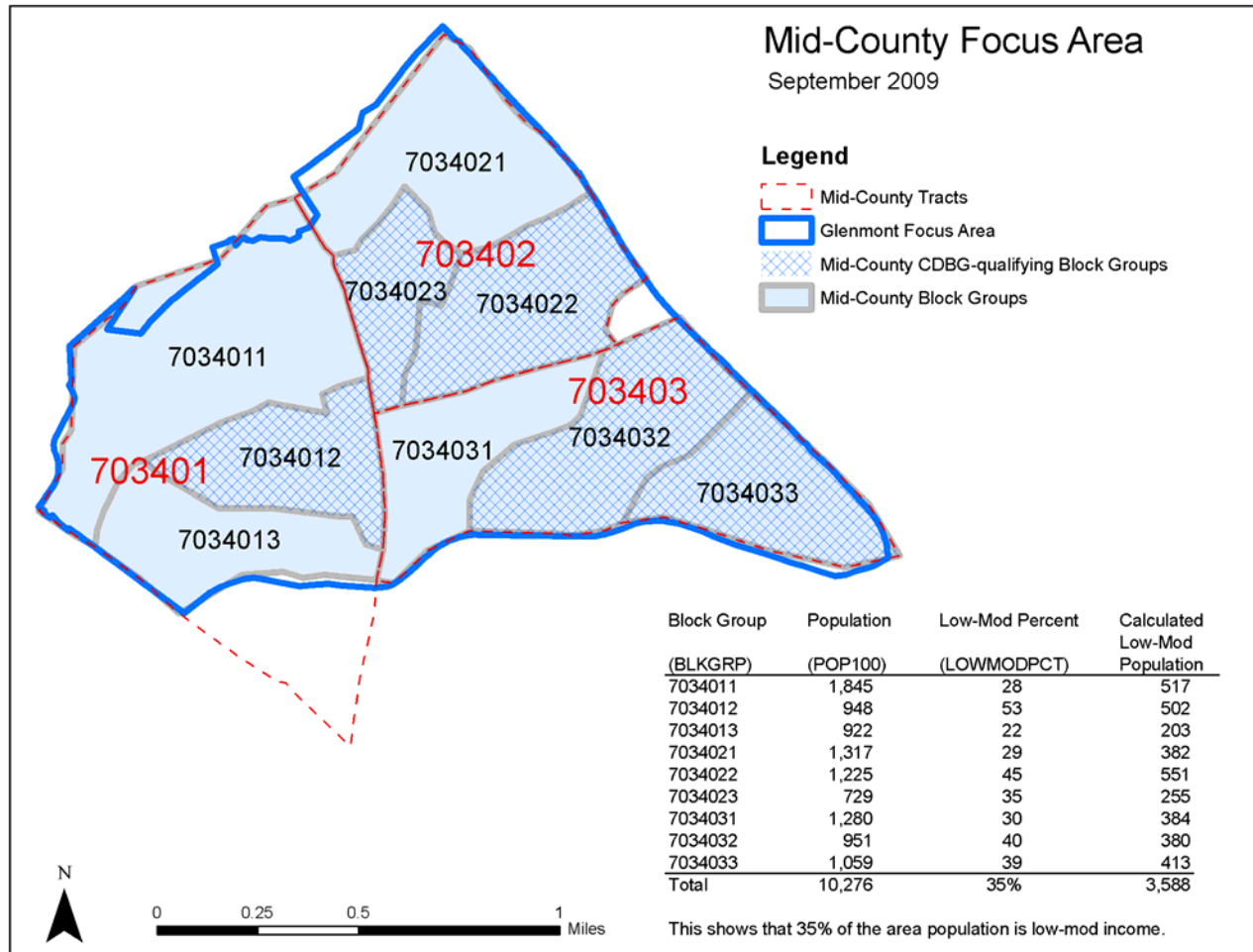


Figure 5: Mid-County Focus Area – Percent of Population of Low-Mod Income



Affordable Housing

Increasing the supply of affordable housing through both preserving existing units as affordable and expanding the supply of new affordable units is an ongoing priority. Housing priorities include maintaining existing housing through code enforcement and rehabilitation, preserving housing that could be lost from the affordable housing stock, modernizing public housing, building new, affordable housing, including housing for special needs populations and for those who need moderately-price housing who may work in , but cannot afford to live in, the county.

The County uses local funds, as well as federal and state resources, to create and preserve affordable housing by partnering with housing providers to provide flexible financing designed to leverage other sources of funds and to be responsive to unique project requirements. Montgomery County has used a number of strategies to address affordable housing priorities, developing a range of tools and incentives, including a locally funded housing trust fund and an award winning inclusionary zoning program.

County Executive Leggett has appointed a number of task forces and work groups to bring together informed individuals from all sectors to examine and make recommendations on a wide variety of issues. Those related to housing include the Affordable Housing Task Force, the Code Enforcement Work Group, and the Tenants Work Group. Other boards, committees and commissions work on a variety of issues like poverty (Community Action Board) and the needs of special populations (Commission on Aging; Commission on Persons with Disabilities) that inform the housing discussion and that, along with other groups and initiatives, like the Interagency Fair Housing Coordinating Group and the Senior Sub-cabinet for Vital Aging, make recommendations and serve as strong advocates for affordable housing. Relying on the talent and dedication of those who volunteer is an important strategy in bringing the “best thinking” from all view points to address concerns.

A number of the recommendations made by these groups have been implemented or are being considered. As a result of a recommendation from the Affordable Housing Task Force that the county develop and fund an instrument to provide short term acquisition financing for public, nonprofit, and for-profit agencies, the county included a \$25 million bond issue in the FY2009 budget for its housing trust fund (the “Housing Initiative Fund” or HIF) to support acquisitions. The county, through the Department of Housing & Community Affairs (DHCA), is making use of the new HIF acquisition funding, and continuing to use housing code enforcement, multifamily rehabilitation loans and assignment of right-of-first-refusal contracts to nonprofit housing providers to promote extended affordability in housing developments.

Preservation of existing affordable housing, especially public housing, is a growing concern as federal funding for maintenance decreases below what is needed and the existing housing stock ages. Using funds provided from federal stimulus dollars and other resources, the county continues to enhance affordability for lower-income households through the provision of weatherization assistance and other energy improvements, while addressing lead hazards and correcting housing code violations.

The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) has prepared a draft amendment to the Housing Element of the 1993 General Plan Refinement that is currently under review. The draft makes note of the “...chronic shortage of housing that is affordable for much of the County’s work force and other moderate and lower income households.” As drafted, it makes recommendations for housing in the county and identifies policy objectives, regulatory reforms, and land use strategies needed to accomplish the recommendations. Recommendations include concentrating new housing in mixed-use, transit-oriented areas, revising the zoning ordinance to clarify that affordable housing is a permitted use in all residential zones, allowing accessory apartments by-right under appropriate design standards and conditions, and eliminating excessive or unnecessary barriers to the provision of special needs housing.

Since 1974, Montgomery County has had an inclusionary zoning law. In fact, the Moderately Priced Dwelling Unit Program (MPDU) is believed to be the country's first mandatory inclusionary zoning law that specified a density bonus allowance to builders for providing affordable housing. The law presently requires that between 12.5 and 15 percent of the total number of units in every subdivision or high-rise building of 20 or more units be moderately priced. The law allows the County's public housing authority the right to purchase one-third of the moderate priced units produced in each subdivision to assist low-income tenants. To expand and retain an inventory of low-income housing in the County the law permits the public housing authority, the Housing Opportunities Commission, (HOC) and recognized nonprofit housing sponsors to purchase up to 40% of the

affordable units (HOC is limited to one-third). The County imposes certain resale and occupancy restrictions on the MPDUs when the completed units are sold. Because of changes in the law over time, this controls period varies according to when the unit was initially sold. For this reason, the control period can be either 10, 15, or 30 years. The price for which the unit can be resold is controlled during this period, and the unit must be resold through the MPDU program to another MPDU certificate holder. The County has the right of first refusal to purchase any MPDU put up for sale, and almost all units that are sold during the control period are purchased by the County or HOC. The county also has a Workforce Housing program. The law applies to developments in certain high density, transit-oriented zones in the County, and to future, new developments that are approved by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC). The Workforce Housing bill will require developers of projects with 35 units or more, and which are located in Metro Station Policy Areas in the County, to provide 10 percent of the units as Workforce Housing units. Also, when the County makes county-owned land available for residential development through a competitive process, it requires that a Workforce Housing component be included.

Montgomery County's Revolving Loan Program for Downpayment/Closing Cost Assistance began in 2005. The program is managed by the County's Department of Housing and Community Affairs and is funded annually by the Housing Initiative Fund (HIF) based on budget availability. Administration of the program is provided by the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC). First time first-time home buyers who work in Montgomery County and are purchasing their first home in the County may apply for the program. Home buyers who meet the income and eligibility guidelines can receive a loan up to \$10,000 (or up to 5% of the purchase price) towards their downpayment and closing costs. The loan is fully repayable over a 10-year period at an interest rate of 5%.

Recently, the Montgomery County Council approved Zoning Text Amendment 09-08 creating a new family of Commercial/Residential (CR) Zones that will allow some future redeveloped areas designated in master plans to become more dense mixed-use communities that will encourage residents and businesses to be less dependent on automobiles and more reliant on increased public transit. DHCA comments on all master and sector plans, advocating that affordable housing be addressed in the plans, and that the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) establish an "affordable housing goal" in each plan area.

Special needs housing for our most vulnerable residents, particularly housing with supportive services, continues as a high priority. There are a number of groups with special needs, including, but not limited to, the homeless or those threatened with homelessness, persons with physical or developmental disabilities, the elderly, those who are victims of abuse, those for whom stable housing is a requirement for family preservation or reunification, former inmates and those with chronic mental illness or addictions.

The county has also increased local funding for rental assistance for formerly homeless persons or those threatened with homelessness as well as for persons with disabilities. It is a priority to prevent households from becoming homeless and to increase the availability of permanent affordable and affordable supportive housing in accordance with both the county's Continuum of Care (CoC) and its Housing First approach. Preventing homelessness through early intervention, coordinated case management, and financial assistance is an important strategy. The Housing First initiative continues to support homeless prevention, homeless outreach and the rapid placement of homeless individuals

and families in permanent housing. The CoC, a public-private partnership between government, non-profit and faith-based organizations, presents a strategy and funding priorities to address the problems of homelessness in a comprehensive manner.

Additional resources are being focused on eviction prevention, foreclosure mitigation and rapid re-housing of the homeless using federal “stimulus” funds. Additionally, in the spring of 2008, the State of Maryland's foreclosure law was changed to add protections for homeowners, and more recently for tenants. Montgomery County has devoted financial resources to enable nonprofits, like Habitat for Humanity, acquire vacant, foreclosed homes for homeownership and the Housing Opportunities Commission to acquire vacant, foreclosed homes for long-term affordable rental housing, while continuing to provide housing counseling and financial literacy to assist with foreclosure mitigation.

Non-housing Community Development

Education, public safety and safety net services continue as top priorities, although needs in these and other areas cannot be fully met given the economic downturn and there have been unavoidable service cuts. Even with these cuts, the county is developing a new Public Safety Headquarters, designing a new Criminal Justice Complex and adding new police recruits and building needed fire stations and district police stations. The Department of Health and Human Services is continuing the “no wrong door/customer service initiative” to improve access to services and coordination of care, including access to quality health care (physical, oral and behavioral health), food and clothing for low-income and underserved populations. Additional family support services, including childcare subsidies and youth development programs as well programs that enhance the well-being of other special needs groups like pregnant women, the frail elderly, victims of domestic violence and persons with developmental disabilities or chronic medical conditions are on-going needs.

Public library services, recreation facilities and services continue to enhance quality of life for all county residents but especially for those with limited incomes. Access to transportation and pedestrian safety improvements are particularly important.

In the short-term, a key community development objective is to continue to move the county government towards a results-based culture, doing the best possible job of using finite public resources, that have become increasingly limited given the economic downturn, to meet priority needs in the most effective and efficient way possible. In the long-term, results-based budgeting will continue to ensure that the county continues to use resources wisely to provide not only decent housing but also a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunities for all county residents, especially those with limited incomes.

Economic Development Activities and Anti-Poverty Strategies

The Montgomery County Department of Economic Development (DED) is charged with implementing the County's economic development vision of being a globally-competitive, highly-diversified and knowledge-based economy that provides for the retention and growth of existing companies, stimulates new job creation and enhances entrepreneurial opportunities for all businesses. Montgomery County places a high priority on cultivating a positive business climate. The county

established a Small Business Revolving Loan Fund in 2002 that, since its inception, has distributed more than \$1.88 million in loans to some 30 county businesses. The county has developed a Life Sciences and Technology Economic Development strategy and is the only local jurisdiction in the nation to provide a biotechnology tax credit. In February, 2010, the county signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Johns Hopkins University that reflects the shared objectives of advancing the biosciences industry, higher education and workforce development within the county. The County Executive also appointed a Green Economy Task Force that will recommend ways to support and grow this evolving business sector.

Effective July, 2003, the county enacted a law requiring the payment of a living wage (currently \$12.95 per hour) by for-profit contractors with 10 or more employees who have contracts totaling \$50,000 or more with the County in a year, and effective July, 2009, under the county's prevailing wage law, contractors and subcontractors are required to pay prevailing wages to workers on county construction projects valued at more than \$500,000 that are awarded or financed by county government. The county sets prevailing wage rates by using the rates established by the State Commissioner of Labor and Industry, and this law also prohibits the misclassification of workers into lower paying job categories, giving the county the ability to withhold contractor payments, if a violation of the law is found. Montgomery County also supports workforce development through MontgomeryWorks, a "one-stop" career system, that provides an array of vocational assessment, job readiness and job training and job placement services to dislocated workers, low-income adults, older workers, disadvantaged workers and youth.

Montgomery County also continues to invest in public education as a high priority, supporting a world-class school system, the 16th largest school district in the nation. The county prides itself on encouraging and supporting education as part of an overall commitment to making rigorous academic programs available to all students. This includes support for access to preschool, nutritious meals for lower-income students, family support through programs such as Linkages to Learning and initiatives such as the Kennedy Cluster Project to identify and address the underlying causes of the achievement gap among African American students, and Excel Beyond the Bell, a partnership with the Montgomery County Collaboration Council for Children, Youth and Families, to provide out-of-school time activities for at-risk youth.

Economic development activities go hand-in-hand with anti-poverty strategies. According to a January, 2010, report from the Brookings Institution, Montgomery County is home to a poorer population now than 10 years ago. The Department of Health and Human Services reports that public assistance caseloads have grown every month since fiscal year 2007 showing increases of 34% for Temporary Cash Assistance, 60% for Food Stamps and 32% for Medicaid. Providing jobs for the unemployed or under-employed is a pressing need as is continued housing-related assistance, particularly for eviction prevention and counseling to mitigate the impact of foreclosure.

The Community Action Board (CAB), the County's federally-designated anti-poverty group, provides a voice for low-income people in the county, advocating for policies and services on their behalf and sharing the challenges facing low-income residents. The priority support of 'safety-net' services is clearly an anti-poverty strategy, one that seeks to preserve the services needed by the most vulnerable, including the transportation and childcare subsidies that working parents need. The CAB has become a strong supporter of the Voluntary Income Tax Assistance (VITA) program and promotes

awareness of the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) as one of the largest and most effective federal anti-poverty programs. The CAB also supports financial literacy services as a means of assisting low-income persons move toward self-sufficiency. The County's VITA program has completed tax returns for 2009 for more than 1,000 households and is also educating lower-income consumers regarding the danger of Refund Anticipation Loans, and the CAB is participating in "Money Management Days" at Montgomery College campuses in April with other community partners and the Montgomery County Council for Financial Literacy (MCCFL).

Job training and adult English literacy are also seen as keys to assist low-income persons in securing employment, and of particular note for 2010, are the County's ongoing outreach efforts regarding the census. Working to ensure a complete count of county residents during the decennial census on April 1, 2010, is an important way that Montgomery County will ensure that the county receives a fair allocation of federal and state funding. This funding is critical to providing many of the services and supports needed as part of an anti-poverty strategy and to address other housing and non-housing community development needs.

The Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program at HOC helps currently assisted families achieve self-sufficiency over a five to seven year period and to end dependency on all public benefits, such as welfare, food stamps, medical assistance, and child care subsidies. There are currently 441 families voluntarily participating in the program, primarily composed of single female heads of household with one or two children. Since its inception in 1993, a total of 655 FSS families have successfully graduated the program and one third of the graduates have advanced from unemployment/welfare assistance to self-sufficiency. Participants have benefited from CDBG sponsored activities that have allowed for employment to replace welfare.

Lead-based Paint Hazards

They are approximately 47,000 thousand units built prior to 1950 and 162,000 units built between 1950 and 1978, although current figures are not available for the numbers of these units that may be occupied by lower-income households. (The federal government banned lead-based paint from housing in 1978.)

According to Maryland law (effective October 1, 2004) all residential rental properties in Montgomery County have to meet the requirements of the state Lead Poisoning Prevention Program in order to be licensed. Properties built before 1950 have to provide proof to DHCA of their registration with the Maryland Department of Environment (MDE) or proof that the rental property is lead free.

Fact sheets regarding the specifics of Maryland and federal law and other materials regarding lead paint are provided to all rental property owners. Under the Housing Choice Voucher program, both the participating landlord and family sign a statement containing a disclosure of known information on lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the unit, common areas or exterior painted surfaces and that the owner has provided the lead hazard information pamphlet to the family.

In addition to testing residences, young children are tested for possible exposure to lead paint. The County's Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) has a program in partnership with the state for testing and case management for children who have elevated blood lead levels (at least 10

micrograms per deciliter) and promotion of lead safe environments through education and outreach. There are very few children in Montgomery County who have elevated blood lead levels and, upon investigation, exposure has more often come from outside the county and/or from non-housing sources, such as toys. In partnership with federal and state governments, the County, public housing authorities and other partners educate and outreach to schools, child care facilities, landlords, residents, and the medical community about lead poisoning.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency's Renovation, Repair and Painting Final Rule (created under the authority of the Toxic Substances Control Act (section 402(c)(3) of TSCA) and becoming effective April 22, 2010) contains new rules regarding environmental lead exposure when working on existing housing units. The County's new low-income, home-weatherization program, funded the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act through the U.S. Department of Energy, is training and certifying six DHCA employees to oversee weatherization efforts. The training covers all major aspects of the EPA's Renovation, Repair and Painting Final Rule.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

While barriers exist to the creation and preservation of affordable housing, the county continues to work to address these. The County Executive has received wide-ranging support and enlisted countless volunteer hours from those willing to serve and offer their expertise on the many task forces, work groups, boards, committees and commissions convened to address concerns and make recommendations. Throughout this summary, there have been numerous examples of actions being taken. Although the availability of financing continues to be a barrier, the county is using bond funding to provide short-term acquisition financing to augment other funding as recommended by the Affordable Housing Task Force. Changes in legislation recommended by the Code Enforcement Work Group that have been adopted and result in more timely and effective housing code enforcement. The draft amendment to the Housing Element of the 1993 General Plan Refinement that is currently under review has recommended a number of policy objectives, regulatory reforms, and land use strategies that will further affordable housing objectives, and the recent approval of new Commercial/Residential (CR) Zones will allow some future redeveloped areas designated in master plans to become more dense mixed-use communities.

Institutional Structure/Coordination/Public Housing

Montgomery County is fortunate to partner with many for-profit and not-for-profit agencies and public institutions in carrying out its housing and community development objectives. The service delivery system, while strong overall, is being strained by increases in demand and reductions in funding resulting from the economic recession. Total applications for public assistance programs (Temporary Cash Assistance, Food Stamps and Medicaid) have increased dramatically while cuts in public funding at both the state and local level and reductions in the amount of philanthropic and other private-sector support is resulting in less funding to meet greater needs. Local funding for the creation and preservation of affordable housing, while still substantial relative to other jurisdictions, has also been cut. The County continues to work closely with the Housing Opportunities Commission, as a public housing entity, in meeting the housing needs of our low-income residents. HOC is not only a public housing agency but also a redevelopment authority. Commission members are appointed by the County Executive and approved by the County Council.

Montgomery County government works closely with public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies to ensure a coordinated response in meeting the need for affordable housing, including housing both with, and without, supportive services. Through a “cross agency initiative” under the auspices of CountyStat, the department directors of DHCA, DHHS and the Executive Director of HOC conduct CountyStat presentations on affordable housing before the County Executive/Chief Administrative Officer together in keeping with a coordinated approach.

The HOC works closely with its residents to become more involved in management through participation in the Resident Advisory Board. It also encourages participation in its Family Self-Sufficiency and Employment Initiative programs as ways of obtaining the skills and experiences necessary for successful employment and of becoming financially prepared to purchase a home or to meet other life goals. HOC offers closing cost assistance, first mortgage loans through participating lenders, homeownership counseling and other supports for those who participate in a HOC program, like the Housing Choice Voucher program and/or live in a property owned or managed by HOC.

In addition, Rockville Housing Enterprises (RHE) serves as the public housing authority for the City of Rockville, with a Board of Commissioners appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. RHE works with the residents of its 105 public housing units through a full-time Resident Counselor who assists residents with employment preparation, budgeting workshops and referrals to educational opportunities and other services.

Action Plan

The Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) is the lead agency responsible for the submission of the Consolidated Plan to United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This year’s Plan must be delivered to HUD by May 15, 2010. It includes five-year affordable housing production and preservation goals as well as a one-year Action Plan. The Action Plan specifies how the county proposes to spend the federal CDBG, HOME and ESG funds it expects to receive for FY2011.

A public hearing was held in October 2009 before the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) to receive input regarding needs to be addressed in the Plan and to review past performance. A summary of testimony from this hearing is on file at DHCA. Other hearings were held in April 2010 as part of the County Council’s budget approval process.

Montgomery County has a number of progressive procurement laws and regulations, including the Living Wage Requirements Law, Prevailing Wage Law, the Minority, Female and Disable Owned Businesses (MFD) Program, and the Local Small Business Reserve Program (<http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/content/DGS/pro/Index.asp>). All spending associated with this Action Plan must be in compliance with the laws and regulations of Montgomery County as well as all applicable federal laws and regulations, the most stringent among them prevailing.

Projected Use of Funds – CDBG/HOME/ESG

**Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2011**

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) \$6,062,912

The county expects to receive \$5,562,912 in CDBG funds for Fiscal Year 2011, and with anticipated program income of \$500,000, an estimated total of \$6,062,912 in CDBG funds will be available for the following activities.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS \$1,890,000

Fenton Street Village Pedestrian Linkages \$400,000

This project provides pedestrian links in the commercial area located along the eastern edge of the Silver Spring Central Business District and is an extension of the streetscape program that is being implemented in the area.

Long Branch Pedestrian Linkages \$870,000

This project provides pedestrian links in the Long Branch community that will connect the high-density residential areas with the Village Center. Significantly, a new connector trail and bridge will be constructed through the Long Branch Stream Valley Park to stabilize, protect, and enhance existing streamside areas and preserve the natural character of the stream valley while improving pedestrian and bike circulation.

Focused Neighborhood Assistance \$470,000

This project provides for focused neighborhood assistance in selected neighborhoods with a primary focus on residential areas. Project elements will comprehensively address community needs for neighborhood preservation and enhancement. Resources are currently focused in two neighborhoods, one in mid-county (Wheaton/Glenmont) and one in Upcounty (Germantown/Gunner's Lake).

Facility Planning \$50,000

The fund will be used to conduct preliminary planning and design studies for a variety of projects dispersed throughout the County for possible inclusion in a future capital budget.

Contingency (Capital) \$100,000

The fund will be used to cover an unanticipated design and construction related cost.

PROJECTS ADMINISTERED BY COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) \$2,117,247

Project Analysis and Engineering \$130,000

Funds will be used for project analysis and engineering costs associated with projects in revitalization areas.

Group Home Acquisition and Rehabilitation **\$300,000**

Funds will be used to provide loans to nonprofit organizations for the purchase and/or rehabilitation of properties for use as group homes.

Housing Production and Preservation **\$719,557**

Funds will be used for affordable housing activities. Eligible activities include loans to assist in the purchase of existing properties for use as housing affordable to low- and moderate-income residents and funds for housing rehabilitation to enable low and moderate income owners of single-family homes and owners of multi-family properties occupied by low- and moderate-income tenants to eliminate code violations and make other necessary improvements, including accessibility and energy conservation improvements.

Façade, Sign and Canopy Program **\$160,000**

Funds will be used to improve commercial building facades through loans to owners of older commercial properties in areas targeted for revitalization.

Code Enforcement **\$547,690**

Funds will be used to partially cover costs incurred for code enforcement efforts in low-and moderate income areas in conjunction with other public or private improvements and services.

Contingency (Operating) **\$80,000**

The fund will be available for operating expenditures to allow for emergency community development needs and funding non-public service out-of-cycle requests.

Comprehensive Neighborhood Assistance **\$180,000**

Funds will be used to address community needs in neighborhoods not receiving focused neighborhood assistance and may also be used for eligible services in focused neighborhoods to complement capital improvement efforts.

Administration (capped) **\$1,030,585**

This will fund DHCA's staff in planning, administration and monitoring of the CDBG program, including preparation of the Consolidated Plan, staff support for a citizens' advisory committee, environmental reviews, preparation of contracts, payment processing and auditing, federal reporting and loan servicing.

NONPROFIT PROVIDERS **\$593,080**

A Wider Circle **\$41,900**

"Neighbor-to-Neighbor"

A total of \$41,900 in second year funding to be used to collect donations of furniture and basic home goods and distribute these items to needy families in Montgomery County. The Countywide program will benefit an estimated 5,000 people.

Artpreneurs, Inc., dba Arts on the Block \$26,030

“Quebec Terrace – Crime Prevention”

A total of \$26,030 in first year funding to be used to support a plan to develop and implement improvements to the Quebec Terrace community using best practices of integrated public and community art and crime prevention through environmental design. The Countywide program will benefit an estimated 100 people.

Boat People SOS \$29,800

“Educational and Recreational Activities for Youth”

A total of \$29,800 in second year funding will be used to support a youth enrichment program to improve the quality of life for 35 youth and their parents. Targeted youth will come from low income households where parents struggle with culture, language, and resources to help their children achieve academic and social success. The Countywide program will benefit an estimated 50 people.

College Tracks, Inc. \$33,500

“College Tracks Program at Wheaton High School”

A total of \$33,500 in second year funding will be used to cover a portion of the salary for the Program Director at the College Tracks Program operating at Wheaton High School. An estimated 300 people will benefit.

Community Bridges, Inc. \$26,500

“LUNA (Luchando Unidas con Nuestras Amigas)”

A total of \$26,500 in first year funding to be used to support the LUNA program at 5 middle schools in the Silver Spring area. LUNA focuses on assisting immigrant girls successfully transition into their new communities, celebrate their unique identity, preserve their cultural traditions, and embrace their bilingualism. An estimated 65 people will benefit.

Eastern Montgomery Emergency Assistance Network \$23,700

“Networking Rx Assistance in Eastern Montgomery County”

A total of \$23,700 in second year funding will be used to provide prescription medication to eligible low-income individuals who lack insurance coverage in Eastern Montgomery County. An estimated 90 households will benefit.

GapBuster Learning Center \$41,900

“Cross-Tutorial Mentoring Program”

A total of \$41,900 in third year funding will be used to purchase supplies and educational material for each student, pay staff, provide incentives, and other operating costs associated with providing the Cross-Tutorial Mentoring Program. The Countywide program will benefit an estimated 45 people.

Housing Initiative partnership, Inc. \$39,050

“Foreclosure Intervention Program”

A total of \$39,050 in first year funding will be used to provide organizational support and to hire a bilingual intake specialist to handle phone calls, greet walk-ins, coordinate workshops, schedule appointments and perform data entry. An estimated 1,000 people will benefit.

IMPACT Silver Spring **\$33,500**
“Economic Empowerment Initiative”

A total of \$33,500 in first year funding will be used to provide workforce skills in education, employment support, financial education and asset development. The program will benefit an estimated 200 people.

Interfaith Works. Inc. **\$41,900**
“Project LEAD”

A total of \$41,900 in first year funding will be used to provide supported employment services at Interfaith Works’ Clothing Centers to low-wage earners, moving them through a structured process of assessment, job readiness and training, job placement, and continuing support. The Countywide program will benefit an estimated 60 people.

Liberty’s Promise, Inc. **\$21,000**
“Enriching the Immigrant Youth of Wheaton/Glenmont”

A total of \$21,000 will be used to support civic education and professional internship programs for low-income immigrant youth living in the designated mid-County focused neighborhood assistance area. The program will benefit an estimated 50 people.

Manna Food Center, Inc. **\$41,900**
“Smart Sacks”

A total of \$41,900 in funding to expand the Smart Sacks program, with \$5,000 provided through the City of Rockville to assist city residents and \$40,000 provided as second year funding by the county to assist residents county-wide. Smart Sacks provides a backpack of kid-friendly nutritious food every Friday to elementary school students who do not have food to eat on the weekends. The program will benefit an estimated 1,300 people

Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless **\$28,100**
“Creative Housing Initiative pilot Project (CHIPP)”

A total of \$28,100 in first year funding will be used to support a case manager position for the CHIPP permanent supportive housing program. The Countywide program will benefit an estimated 16 people.

Spanish Catholic Center, Inc. **\$27,400**
“English for Speakers of Other Languages Program (ESOL)”

A total of \$27,400 in second year funding will be used to provide ESOL services for low-income, limited English proficient residents of Montgomery County in the Germantown area. The program will benefit an estimated 75 people.

The Mental Health Association of Montgomery County, Inc. **\$33,500**
“Kensington/Wheaton Youth Services”

A total of \$33,500 in first year funding will be used to provide a 12-month youth development and family support program for low-income youth with emotional and behavioral problems. The program will benefit an estimated 50 people.

The Shepherd's Table, Inc. \$21,000
"Shepherd's Table Eye Clinic"

A total of \$21,000 in third year funding will be used to serve individuals who do not have eye care insurance and are in need of eye exams and eye glasses. The funds will support staff salaries and operating expenses. The Countywide program will benefit an estimated 475 people.

Washington Youth Foundation \$40,500
"Professional Youth Initiative Program"

A total of \$40,500 in second year funding will be used to support staff salaries and program operating costs. The Countywide program will benefit an estimated 370 people.

YMCA of Metropolitan Washington, Youth & Family Services \$41,900
"Northwest Park Community Center"

A total of \$41,900 in third year funding will be used to provide essential operating support for the Northwest Park Community Center located within the Northwest Park apartment complex in Silver Spring. The program will benefit an estimated 120 people.

PROJECTS ADMINISTERED BY MUNICIPALITIES **\$432,000**

CITY OF TAKOMA PARK **\$138,000**

Crossroads Farmers Market \$25,000
"Opportunity and Community in the Crossroads"

Bi-lingual marketing and educational initiative designed to improve access to fresh and locally grown foods, increase awareness of the nutritional benefits of fresh food, and to promote use of WIC and food stamps. An estimated total of 415 low and moderate income persons will benefit by the project.

City of Takoma Park \$113,000
"Affordable Housing Initiative"

Funds will be used for affordable housing activities. Eligible activities include loans to assist in the purchase of existing properties for use as housing affordable to low- and moderate-income residents and funds for housing rehabilitation to enable low and moderate income owners of single-family homes and owners of multi-family properties occupied by low- and moderate-income tenants to eliminate code violations and make other necessary improvements, including accessibility and energy conservation improvements. A total of 25 households are expected to benefit.

CITY OF ROCKVILLE **\$294,000**

Community Ministries of Rockville \$16,000
"Latino Outreach Program"

Funds will be used to provide basic English classes, workplace instruction and assistance to become U.S. citizens for foreign born community members in Rockville. This service will assist approximately 150 individuals.

Community Ministries of Rockville \$12,500
“Elderly Ministries Program”

Funds will provide funds to support administrative expenses associated with providing case management to senior citizens and frail elderly residents of the City of Rockville. This service will assist approximately 50 individuals.

Korean Community Service Center of Greater Washington, Inc. \$5,000
“Rockville Outreach and Services”

Funds will cover administrative expenses associated with providing case management, information and referral services, housing assistance and citizenship preparation and assistance to residents of the City of Rockville. This service will assist approximately 64 individuals.

Rockville Housing Enterprises \$70,000

Funds will be used by Rockville Housing Enterprises for improvements to 29 single family scattered site units throughout the City. These improvements will benefit 29 families.

Single-Family Rehabilitation \$178,000

The project will be used to provide low-interest loans and grants to income eligible homeowners who need financial assistance in eliminating major code violations. An estimated 15 families will benefit.

Stepping Stones Shelter \$12,500
“Central Air Conditioning”

The funds will be used to install a central air conditioning system at the shelter for adults and children. This shelter facility will assist approximately 200 households.

SUMMARY OF EXPECTED BENEFIT FROM CDBG PROJECTS

Persons 9,955

Households 359

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (HOME) July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2011

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (HOME) **\$2,991,884**

The HOME grant is designed to increase housing choices for low-income households through rental and home ownership programs, in cooperation with public, private and nonprofit organizations. During the coming year, it is anticipated that the County will receive \$2,491,884 in funding for HOME projects, and together with anticipated program income of \$500,000, an estimated total of \$2,991,884 in HOME funds will be available. Funds will generally be made available in the form of low-interest loans and other subsidies, and units assisted may be both rental and owner-occupied.

PROJECTS ADMINISTERED BY COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA)

Housing Production and Preservation

\$1,394,913

Funds will be used to create home ownership opportunities, new rental housing, or to rehabilitate existing housing (both rental and single-family homes). This housing will principally serve low-income households. DHCA will work with the private sector, non-profits and the Montgomery County Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC) in implementing this program. Additionally, if the opportunity is available, HOME funds will be used for group homes to serve special populations and for specialized housing programs. All agreements executed involving HOME funds will comply fully with all HOME regulations, including setting forth resale or recapture requirements in the case of homeownership projects.

Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs)

\$373,783

Housing Production

The project will fund the housing development activities of CHDOs. This represents the federally mandated fifteen percent of the HOME allocation. Up to 10 percent of this total (\$37,378) may be used for project-specific technical assistance, site control, and seed money loans. It is anticipated that one to three organizations will use these funds for acquisition, construction, or renovation of rental housing for persons with low-incomes.

PROJECTS ADMINISTERED BY NONPROFITS AND OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

CHDO Operating Assistance

\$112,000

Funds will be used to partially cover the administrative costs of qualified CHDOs: Montgomery Housing Partnership (MHP) and Housing Unlimited. MHP will receive \$84,000 and Housing Unlimited will receive \$28,000. By regulation, only CHDOs using HOME funds to own, sponsor, or develop affordable housing are eligible for operating support. This operating support cannot exceed 50 percent of a CHDO's operating budget in any fiscal year or \$50,000 annually, whichever is greater.

Rental Assistance – Housing Opportunities Commission

\$112,000

Up to a total of \$112,000 will fund rental assistance in partnership with the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC). HOC administers the State of Maryland's Rental Allowance Program in the county, and HOME funds will leverage this state funding source to assist households who are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless. HOC will administer these funds.

Rental Assistance – Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless

\$750,000

Up to a total of \$750,000 will fund rental assistance in partnership with the Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless, (MCCH), in support of the county's "Housing First Program." MCCH will administer these funds.

Fair Housing Activities

\$37,000

Funds will be used for activities that serve to affirmatively further fair housing choice. Activities may include sales, rental and lending testing, education/outreach, training and research. Activities will be administered by the Office of Human Rights.

ADMINISTRATION**\$212,188**

The fund will be used to cover the county's expenses associated with operating the HOME Program. Combined administrative expenses represent 10% of the entitlement amount.

SUMMARY OF EXPECTED BENEFIT FROM HOME PROJECTS

Persons	130
Households	100
Units	400
CHDO's	2

**Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG)
July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2011**

EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANT (ESG)**\$224,839**

The ESG Program enables the county to provide housing and other services to persons who are homeless or in danger of becoming homeless. Although smaller than the CDBG or HOME programs, the ESG program serves an essential role in providing services to some of our most needy. The County expects to receive \$224,839 in the coming year for ESG projects.

NONPROFIT PROVIDERS**Bethesda Cares, Inc.****\$30,000****“Mental Health Services for the Homeless”**

A total of \$30,000 will provide medication and emergency prescription assistance to untreated mentally ill homeless individuals. An estimated 130 people will benefit.

Rockville Presbyterian Church**\$15,000****“Rainbow Place”**

A total of \$15,000 will assist in supporting the staff cost for a part-time, seasonal Case Manager to provide services to homeless women. Of the \$15,000, \$5,000 is allocated through the City of Rockville and \$10,000 through the county. A total of 75 people will benefit.

PROJECTS ADMINISTERED BY DHCA**Shelter Renovation/Maintenance****\$101,148**

Funds will be used to renovate and/or maintain shelters serving the homeless in Montgomery County. An estimated 150 people will benefit.

Homeless Prevention Assistance**\$67,450**

Funds will be used to provide homeless prevention assistance, including payments for rent and utility arrearages necessary to prevent eviction, as well as security deposits or first month's rent to enable persons who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness to secure housing. An estimated 80 people will benefit.

ADMINISTRATION**\$11,241**

The fund will be used to partially cover the county's expenses associated with operating the ESG Program. Administrative expenses represent 5.0% of the entitlement amount

SUMMARY OF EXPECTED BENEFIT FROM ESG PROJECTS**Persons****435**

Section 1

Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment (91.205)

The following is taken from Report and Recommendations of Montgomery County's Affordable Housing Task Force dated March 2008:

Many of the reasons for the housing crisis that we now find in Montgomery County can be traced back to the successes for which Montgomery County, Maryland is known. County Executive Isiah Leggett has said that "As our County expands and grows, so too do the problems and challenges associated with the growth." He has emphasized that affordable, safe, and decent housing, must be a right, and not a privilege for those who now live in Montgomery County and for those who work in the County, but who cannot afford to live in the community that they serve.

The term, "affordable" has been used in many different ways. We believe it encompasses the housing needs of people below the poverty level as well as those who fall within the ranges of low and middle income wage earners within our community. Creating new and preserving existing affordable housing within Montgomery County is critical and must be addressed now. The issue is multilayered and requires widespread community cooperation supported by partnerships that include the private and non-profit sectors as well as government. We consider "affordability" to be no more than 2.5 times the household income for the purchase price of a primary residence for homeownership and no more than 30% of monthly household income for rent. Here in Montgomery County, with a household median income of \$98,800, for a family of four, the disparity between income and housing costs (in both ownership and rentals) complicates our approach in addressing the housing crisis in which we find ourselves.

Consider the following facts:

- On any given night an average of 1,100 persons are homeless in Montgomery County. (1)
- The number of households on the Housing Choice Voucher (formerly Section 8) waiting list is 14,967. (2)
- The number of households on the Housing Opportunities Commission, (HOC) waiting list for public housing is 5,280. (2)
- Most rental vacancies are located far from mass transit hubs. (3)
- Nurses, firefighters, police officers, teachers and service industry employees along with people in mid-level management are among those who serve our community but can not afford to live in it. (3)
- A fast growing percentage of workers in Montgomery County continue to live out side of the County. For example, according to a 2005 firefighter study, fewer than 24% of the Montgomery County career firefighters live in the county that they protect. (4)

- In 2006, a family with two adults, one pre-school child and one school-age child required \$67,042.00 to rent a two bedroom apartment. This translates into a required full-time hourly salary of \$15.87 per adult. (5)
- In 2006, a single parent family with one pre-school age child and one school-age child, required \$61,438.00 to rent a two bedroom apartment or a full-time hourly salary of \$29.09 per adult. (5)
- Area incomes have risen by roughly 3% while home prices have risen over 20%. (3)
- The average purchase price of: (3)
 - an existing single family home in 2006 was \$552,500
 - an existing single family home in 2007, was \$569,000
 - a new single family home in 2006 was \$881,600
 - a new single family home in 2007 was \$978,375
 - an existing town home in 2006 was \$356,750
 - an existing town home in 2007 was \$365,000
 - a new town home in 2006 was \$518,510
 - a new town home in 2007 was \$475,757
 - an existing condominium in 2006 was \$313,496
 - a new condominium in 2006 was \$373,848
- The average monthly rental rate of: (6)
 - a one bedroom apartment in 2007 was \$1151
 - a two bedroom apartment in 2007 was \$1333
 - a three bedroom apartment in 2007 was \$1646

Clearly, the facts speak for themselves. Even now as the County, State and the Nation, confront the emerging and evolving threats presented by increasing property foreclosures and instances of fraud and negligent mortgage lending, the housing affordability crisis in the County continues to be dire. As our County population expands, so do the justifiable demands for adequate housing and accompanying services. Unless we take swift and focused action now, we will find ourselves beyond crisis, and in a state of existence that runs counter to everything for which Montgomery County stands. We must address this problem and identify creative solutions to combat and put to final rest the notion that this is an insurmountable task. A very real “turn around” is possible. Immediate, serious planning and action are necessary.

Data Sources: 1) Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless. 2) Montgomery County Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC). 3) Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission. 4) Montgomery County Career Firefighters Association, Inc. 5) Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services. 6) Montgomery County Department of Housing and Community Affairs.

Housing and Market Analysis (91.210)

Montgomery County was an agricultural area and a bedroom community of Washington DC for the first half of the 20th century. Housing development during the 1950s and 1960s was predominantly small-lot single-family detached homes reaching out from the DC border. However, recent decades have seen job creation, in the high-tech and bio-tech industries especially in the last decade, outpaced the growth in the resident labor force. Housing development since 1970 has been more than fifty percent multi-family and single-family attached. And through it all, the county's desirability and high quality of living have placed pressure on housing prices, as the more affluent in the region have bid up prices in virtually all segments of the market. In fact, of the more than three thousand counties in the US, Montgomery County ranked 15th for 2007 per capita personal income (\$67,525). And with large, open tracts of land available for development now a thing of the past, reversing the pressure on prices and ensuring a supply of housing at a range of prices to meet the demand of residents and would-be residents is as challenging as ever.

The recent recession has certainly brought changes to the Montgomery housing market. Most housing measures peaked around 2006-2007 at the height of the housing bubble - prices were high, time-on-market low, vacancies low, units in the production pipeline high, and so on. All of these indicators reversed course around 2007. For example, median sales prices dropped from 2007 to 2008, the most for existing single-family attached homes (-11.4%) to the least for new single-family attached homes (-5.6%). In the period from 2003-2005, it took less than 40 days on average to sell an existing home and by 2007 it took around 100 days. The Metro DC market pipeline of new housing units had jumped from 18,000 in 2005 to a high of nearly 37,000 in December of 2007. The pipeline has since cooled and had returned to its 2005 levels by the fall of 2009.

More than 10,000 people in Montgomery County lost their jobs between 2008 and 2009 (average monthly employment for 2008 compared with the first ten months of 2009). This has brought the unemployment rate up from 3.2% to 5.2%. And while Montgomery County can still be characterized as affluent, people with incomes below the federal poverty level increased from 4.6 % in 2006 to 5.9% in 2009. The most vulnerable among us have long represented the highest priority for housing assistance and the ranks of the vulnerable appear to have grown.

More information on efforts to increase the stock of affordable housing can be found in the Five-year Plan section of this document and on the Department of Housing and Community Affairs website here: <http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/apps/dhca/index.asp>

Public and Assisted Housing

There are two independent public housing authorities in Montgomery County where this Consolidated Plan is in effect – the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC) and Rockville Housing Enterprises (RHE). Together they own and operate 1,662 public housing units, with HOC having 1,557 and RHE 105. HOC also controls 5,838 Housing Choice Vouchers while RHE administers 414 units in its Housing Choice Voucher program. As an indication of housing need for low-income residents, HOC's Voucher waiting list has grown by nearly two thousand in the past two years to reach 16,800 in January 2010. More information on HOC and RHE can be found at their websites: HOC - <http://www.hocmc.org/> and RHE - <http://www.rockvillehe.org/index.html>.

In terms of the 504 needs assessment HOC continues to expand the number of accessible units in the portfolio. It is in the process of modifying units to full accessibility.

HOC has identified the following strategies for improving operations and living conditions for public housing residents:

Strategies:

Implement measures to de-concentrate poverty by bringing higher income public housing households into lower income developments.

Implement public housing security improvements.

Designate developments or buildings for particular resident groups (elderly, persons with disabilities).

Undertake affirmative measures to ensure access to assisted housing regardless of race, color, religion national origin, sex, familial status, and disability.

Undertake affirmative measures to provide a suitable living environment for families living in assisted housing, regardless of race, color, religion national origin, sex, familial status, and disability.

Undertake affirmative measures to ensure accessible housing to persons with all varieties of disabilities regardless of unit size required.

Develop and maintain effective relationships with providers of assistance and support to children and adult victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

With regard to assisted units, both public housing and other, none are expected to be lost from the assisted housing inventory.

Areas of Ethnic Concentration

As revealed in the last decennial census, as well as the Montgomery County Census Update Survey (CUS) 2003, blacks and Hispanics (all races) have significantly lower median household incomes than do non-Hispanics whites, Asians, or the County overall. According to the CUS 2003, nearly a third of Hispanic homeowners spent more than 25 percent of their income on housing. That year, nearly half of all rental households spent more than 25 percent of their income on housing costs, with nearly two-thirds of Hispanic households spending more than 25% of their income on housing costs.

Figure 6

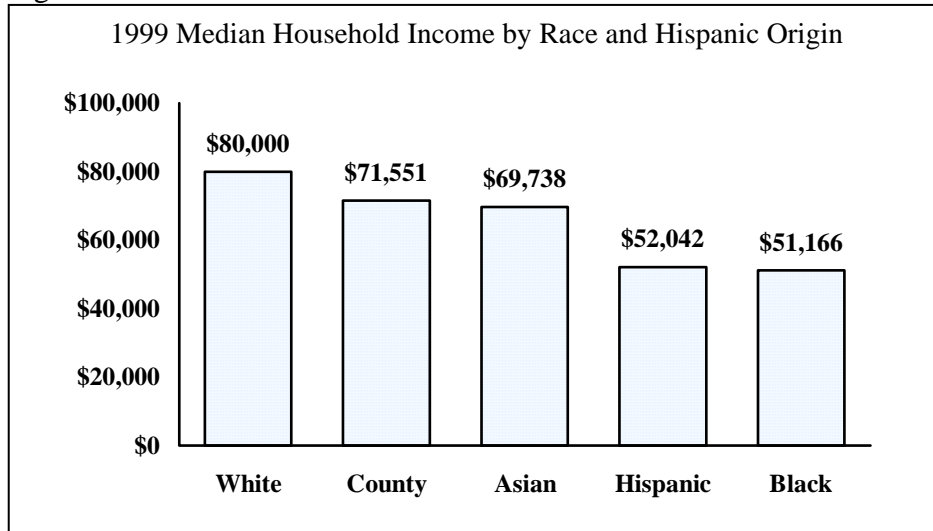
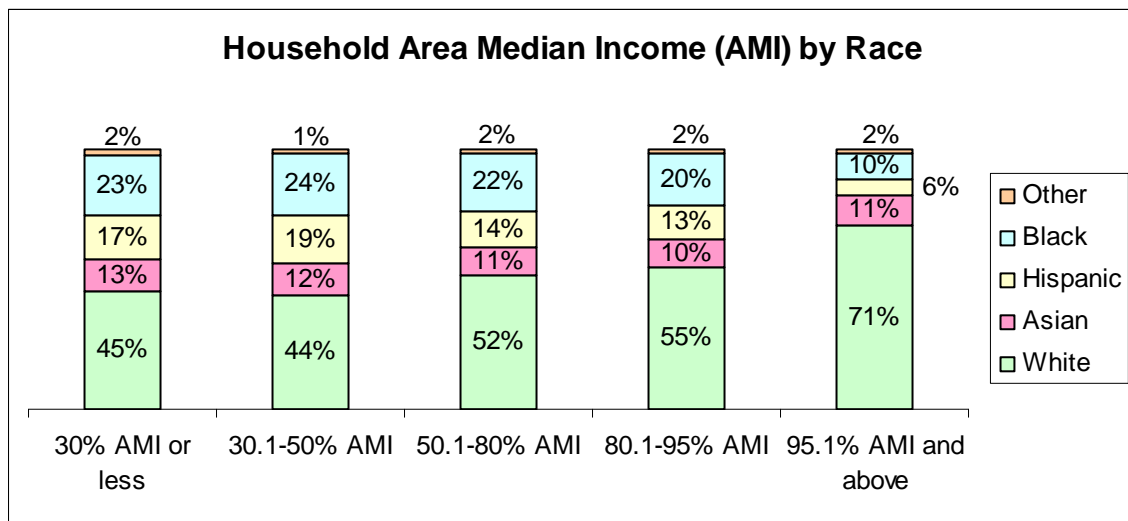


Figure 7



Source: 2009 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data from the Department of Housing and Urban Development

Table 2: Cost Burden for Households by Race and Tenure

Tenure	Race	Cost Burden		
		All Households	Moderate	Severe
Owner	NH White	68.6%	58.8%	49.0%
	NH Black	10.0%	13.8%	13.7%
	NH Asian	11.6%	14.7%	13.5%
	NH Other	1.4%	1.2%	2.5%
	Hispanic	8.4%	11.5%	21.4%
	All	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Renter	NH White	44.9%	41.8%	43.1%
	NH Black	28.7%	30.2%	29.9%
	NH Asian	10.7%	10.8%	9.9%
	NH Other	2.3%	2.2%	1.8%
	Hispanic	13.3%	15.0%	15.3%
	All	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development,
2009 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)

Table 3: Montgomery County Population by Race & Hispanic Origin

RACE	2000		2008 ACS		2000 to 2008	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Change	% Change
Total population	873,341	100.0%	950,680	100.0%	77,339	8.9%
<i>One race</i>	<i>843,224</i>	<i>96.6%</i>	<i>923,405</i>	<i>97.1%</i>	<i>80,181</i>	<i>9.5%</i>
White	565,719	64.8%	582,227	61.2%	16,508	2.9%
Black or African American	132,256	15.1%	152,782	16.1%	20,526	15.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2,544	0.3%	3,197	0.3%	653	25.7%
Asian & Pacific Islander	99,063	11.3%	127,359	13.4%	28,296	28.6%
Some other race	43,642	5.0%	57,840	6.1%	14,198	32.5%
<i>Two or more races</i>	<i>30,117</i>	<i>3.4%</i>	<i>27,275</i>	<i>2.9%</i>	<i>-2,842</i>	<i>-9.4%</i>
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	100,604	11.5%	140,657	14.8%	40,053	39.8%
Mexican	8,917	1.0%	14,466	1.5%	5,549	62.2%
Puerto Rican	5,319	0.6%	8,307	0.9%	2,988	56.2%
Cuban	2,739	0.3%	3,228	0.3%	489	17.9%
Other Hispanic or Latino	83,629	9.6%	114,656	12.1%	31,027	37.1%
Not Hispanic or Latino	772,737	88.5%	810,023	85.2%	37,286	4.8%
White	519,318	59.5%	507,531	53.4%	-11,787	-2.3%
Black or African American	129,371	14.8%	147,748	15.5%	18,377	14.2%
Am. Indian and Alaska Native	1,756	0.2%	2,121	0.2%	365	20.8%
Asian & Pacific Islander	98,281	11.3%	127,359	13.4%	29,078	29.6%
Some other race	2,630	0.3%	5,484	0.6%	2,854	108.5%
Two or more races:	21,030	0.3%	20,059	2.1%	-971	-4.6%

Sources: 2008 American Community Survey & 2000 Census; table compiled by Research & Technology Center, Montgomery County Planning Dept., M-NCPPC (10/09).

Housing Demand & Supply

Demand for housing comes from Montgomery County's desirability as a place to live as well as from strong employment growth within the county and within the region. In the 2000s, Montgomery County's population grew by more than one percent per year and is estimated to be 957,200 for January, 2009. Contributing to the rise in population has been a high birth rate and foreign immigration. Between 2000 and 2008 the county gained 65,000 residents from a natural increase in population (i.e., births minus deaths). Over the same period, foreign immigration to Montgomery County accounted for nearly 67,000 new residents or about 86% of net migration.

Population data (based on Census 2000 and the US Census Bureau's 2008 American Community Survey) shows that the non-white population grew at a faster rate than the white population in the last several years (see Table 3). For example, the share of population of non-Hispanic whites dropped from 59.5% in 2000 to 53.4% in 2008. The trend toward increased diversity is expected to continue and is resulting in an increased need for outreach and services to minority populations, many of which do not have English as their native language. The maps below show the distribution of African-Americans, Asians, Hispanics, and whites, and also population density, in Montgomery County based on Census 2000 data.

Figure 8

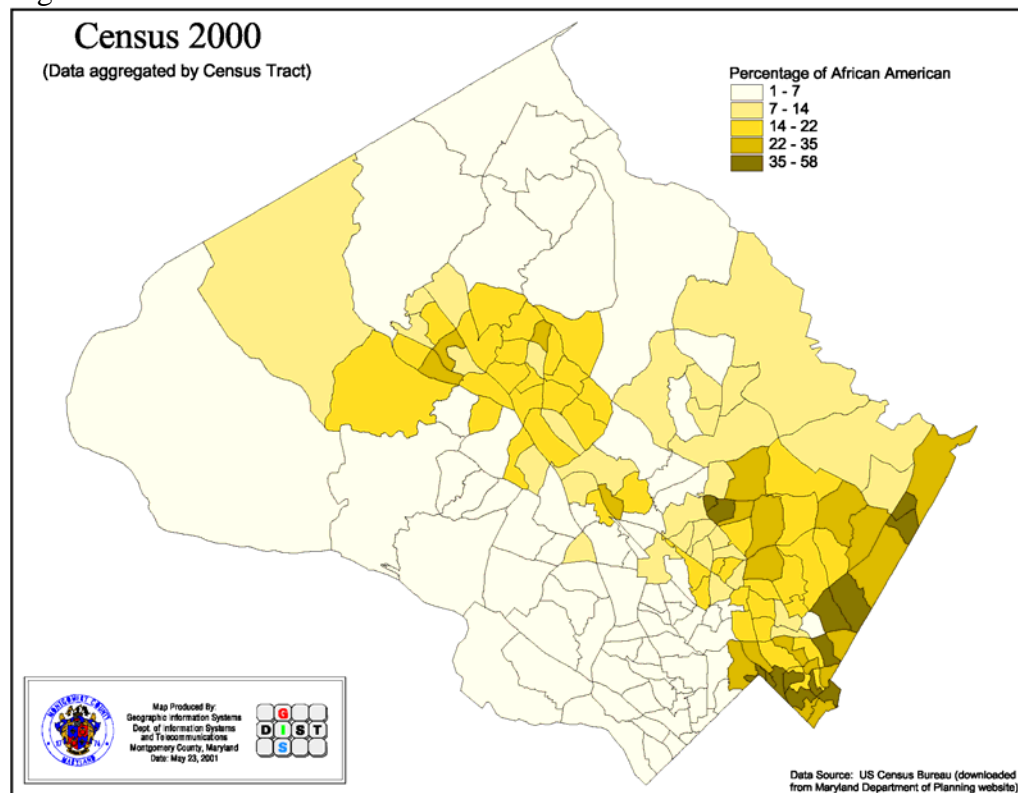


Figure 9

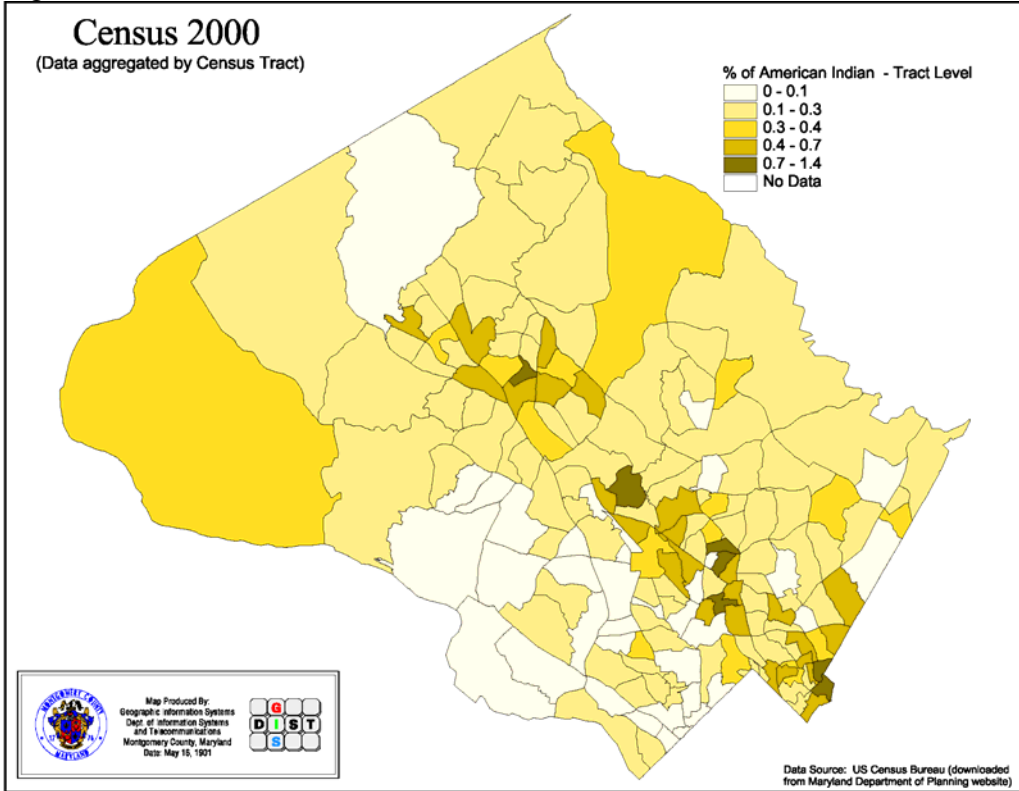


Figure 10

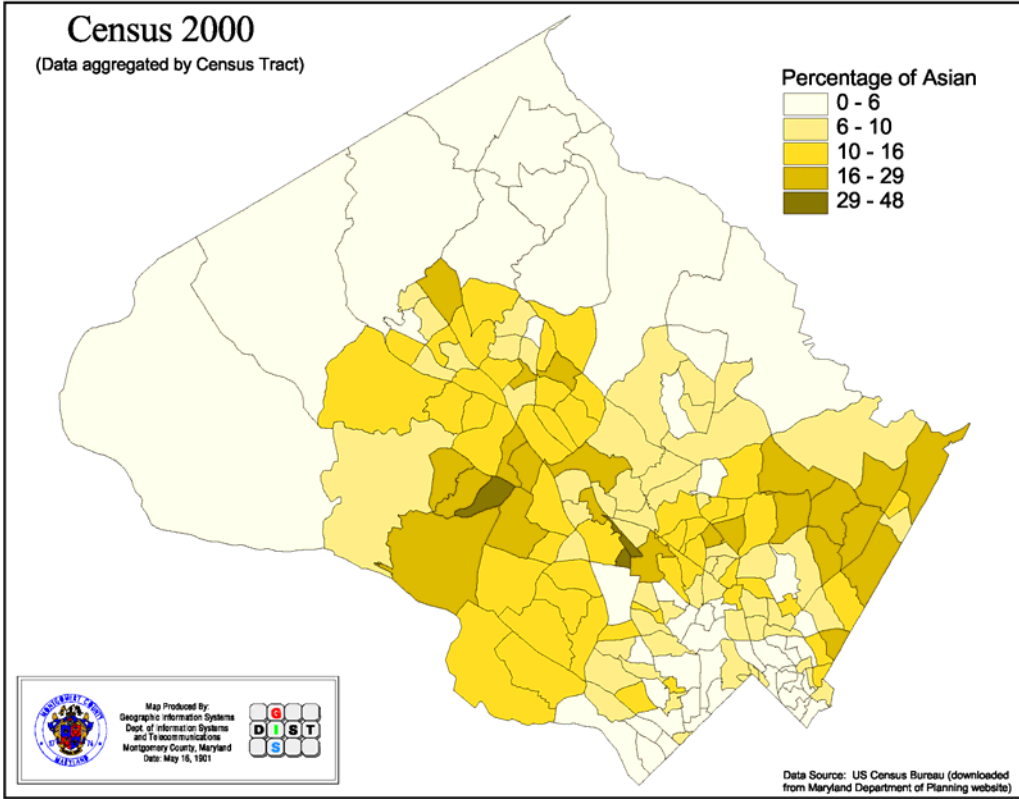


Figure 11

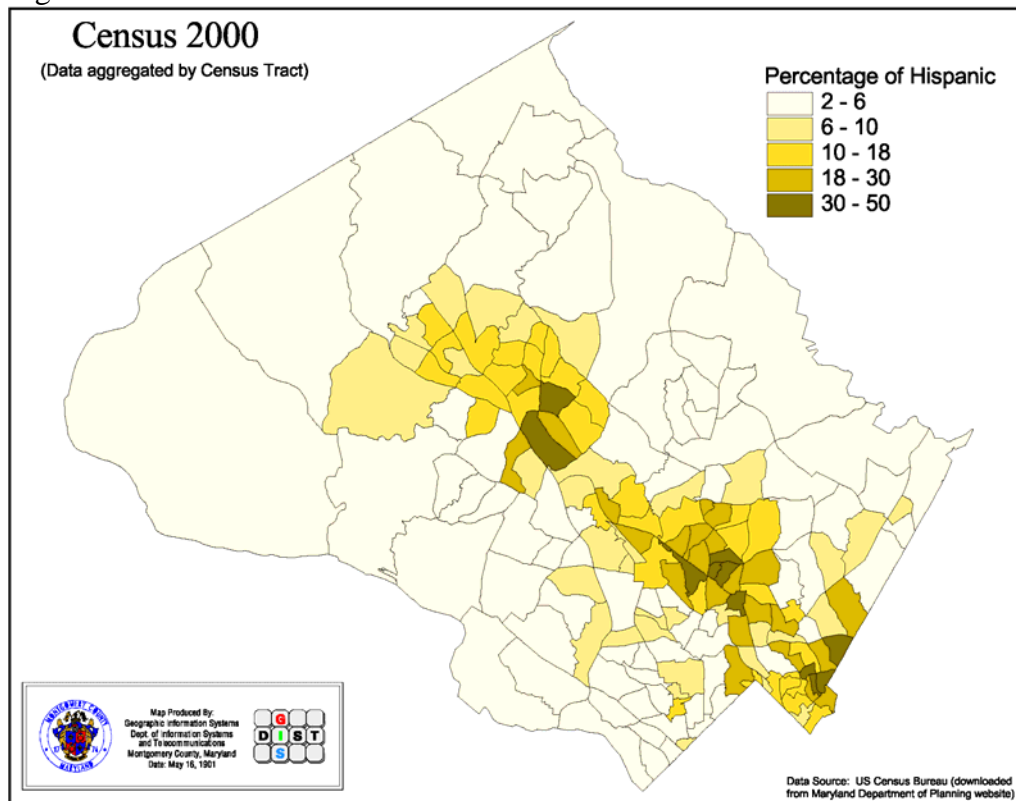


Figure 12

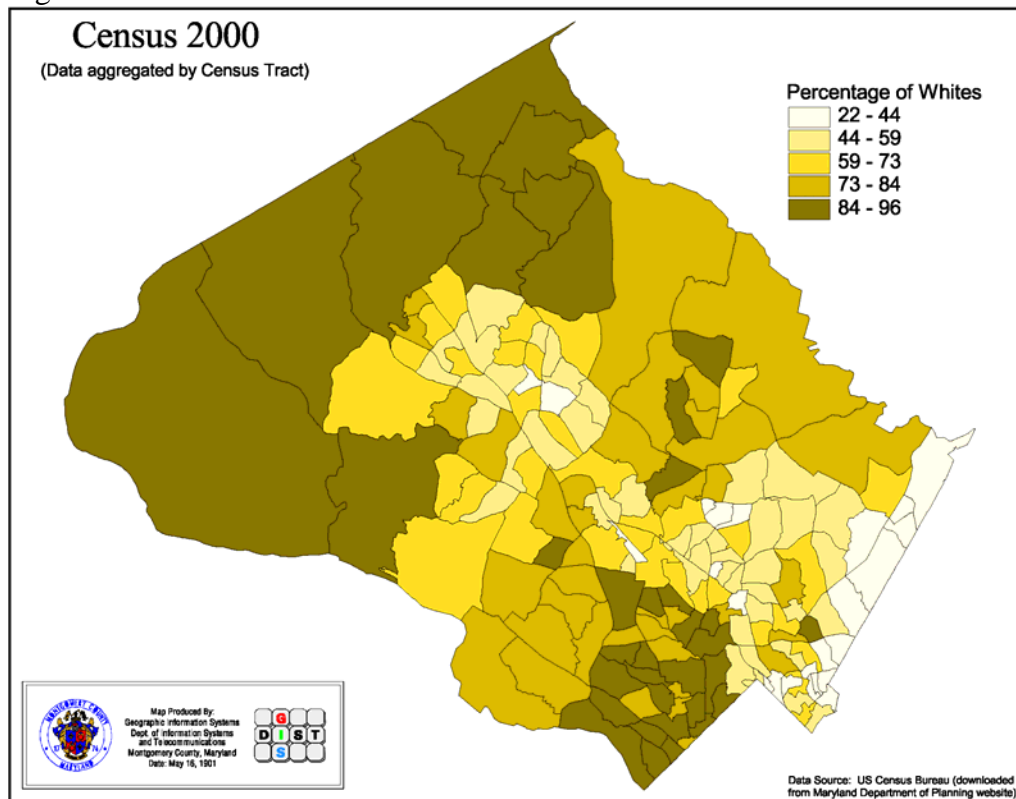
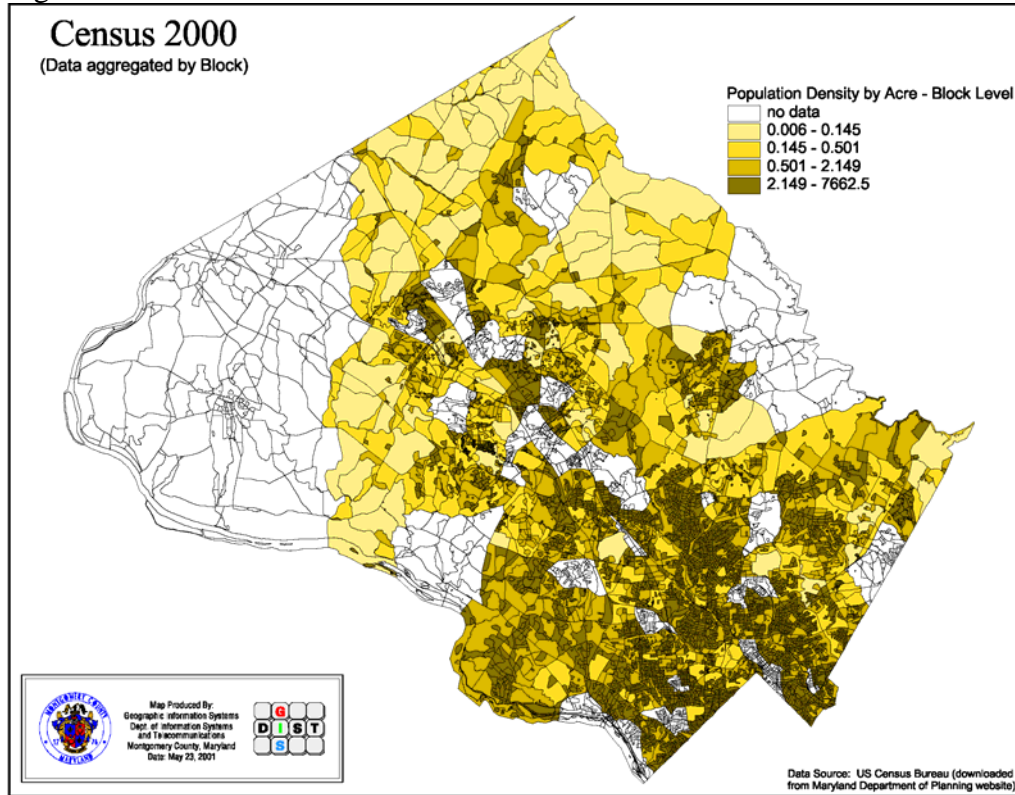
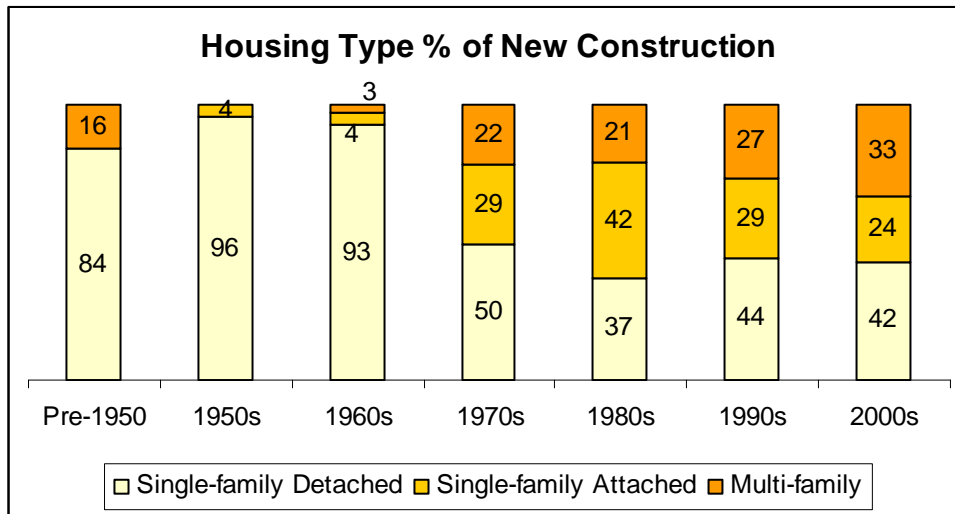


Figure 13



The housing stock has been changing in composition over time from predominantly single-family detached to a mix of detached, attached, and multi-family. Future growth is expected to continue this shift toward more attached and multi-family style development.

Figure 14



Source: Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation

Median for-sale home prices have generally increased over time faster than general inflation and faster than real incomes, causing affordability challenges for households with a wide range of incomes. From 2000 to 2007 the median sales price for single-family homes increased 128 percent while median household income increased by just 27 percent (see Table 4). Low interest rates and easy credit availability fed the dramatic increase in prices through 2006. Prices have weakened, but are still at elevated levels (see Figure 15). The continued affordability problem can be seen in the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2009 American Community Survey (ACS), showing that just over one third of households were either severely or moderately "cost burdened" by housing in 2009 (see Table 5).

Table 4

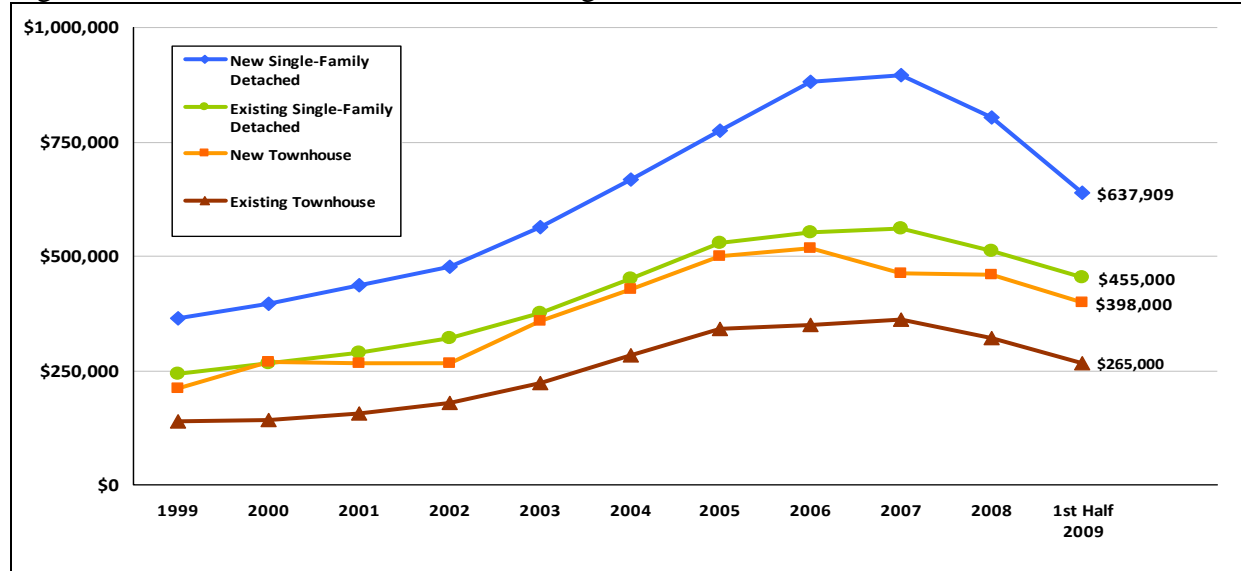
MEDIAN HOME SALES PRICE (2000 to 2007)							
YEAR	ALL HOMES <i>new+existing</i>	DETACHED HOMES <i>new</i>	DETACHED HOMES <i>existing</i>	ATTACHED / TOWNHOUSES <i>new</i>	ATTACHED / TOWNHOUSES <i>existing</i>	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME	INFLATION RATE*
2000	\$217,500	\$390,670	\$262,950	\$262,384	\$142,725	\$74,930	3.3%
2001	\$236,077	\$436,458	\$289,000	\$265,380	\$155,500	\$76,713	2.6%
2002	\$282,918	\$481,286	\$340,000	\$277,978	\$185,000	\$78,647	2.3%
2003	\$320,645	\$590,760	\$383,000	\$367,200	\$229,000	\$80,962	2.8%
2004	\$395,000	\$666,540	\$450,000	\$427,501	\$283,500	\$83,880	2.8%
2005	\$464,000	\$764,678	\$530,000	\$499,298	\$340,000	\$87,765	4.0%
2006	\$485,000	\$881,600	\$552,500	\$518,510	\$356,750	\$91,663	3.7%
2007	\$495,000	\$896,917	\$560,000	\$464,482	\$360,000	\$95,494	3.5%
2000-2007 Change	127.6%	129.6%	113.0%	77.0%	152.2%	27.4%	
2000-2007 Annualized Rate of Change	12.5%	12.6%	11.4%	8.5%	14.1%	3.5%	
* Change in annual average Consumer Price Index (CPI) over prior year. Sources: M-NCPPC Research & Technology Center, <i>STAR System report</i> ; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, <i>Consumer Price Index</i> .							

Table 5

<u>Cost Burdened Households</u>					
Tenure Status	Moderate	Severe	Total	Total as a Percent of All Households	All Households
Owner	43,875	25,460	69,335	28.8%	240,480
Renter	25,265	20,630	45,895	44.9%	102,140
Total	69,140	46,090	115,230	33.6%	342,620
Total as a Percent of All Households	20.2%	13.5%			
Moderate cost burden = housing cost greater than 30%, less than or equal to 50% of income Severe cost burden = housing cost greater than 50% of income					

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development,
2009 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)

Figure 15 – Median Sales Prices, 1999 through June 2009



Source: Montgomery County Department of Planning

The Department of Housing and Community Affairs, Licensing and Registration Unit, annually conducts a survey of all multifamily rental facilities in Montgomery County with twelve or more rental units. The April 1, 2009 data represent 71,249 units as reported by 425 rental facilities, or 94% of units in multifamily rental properties which received a rental facility survey. The results show:

- The average countywide turnover rent in 2009 was \$1,369, an increase of 3.0 percentage points from 2008.
- The countywide average turnover rent for market rate units was \$1,369 in 2009, an increase of 3.0 percent from 2008 and also the smallest increase in several years.
- The average countywide holdover rent in 2009 was \$1,241. The average reported percentage increase for holdover rents was 4.1 percent.
- The Countywide vacancy rate for all surveyed units was 4.9 percent in 2009, an increase of 0.6 percentage points from the 4.3 percent vacancy rate in 2008.
- The 2009 countywide turnover rate was 31.8 percent, 0.6 percentage points lower than the 2008 turnover rate of 32.4 percent.

In the next decade, we'll have to find room for more than one hundred thousand new residents (see Table 6 for forecast data). The rate of job creation is forecast to exceed both population and household growth, likely placing further pressure on housing costs. New residential and commercial growth will likely be at higher densities than past development and will be directed to places near existing and planned transit service.

Table 6

Population, Households & Jobs										
Montgomery County, Maryland										
year	population			households			jobs			jobs/households ratio
2005	929,100	5-year change		347,000	5-year change		500,000	5-year change		1.44
2010	966,000	36,900	4.0%	362,000	15,000	4.3%	510,000	10,000	2.0%	1.41
2015	1,025,000	59,000	6.1%	386,000	24,000	6.6%	547,000	37,000	7.3%	1.42
2020	1,075,000	50,000	4.9%	408,000	22,000	5.7%	590,000	43,000	7.9%	1.45
2025	1,113,000	38,000	3.5%	425,000	17,000	4.2%	630,000	40,000	6.8%	1.48
2030	1,141,000	28,000	2.5%	440,000	15,000	3.5%	670,000	40,000	6.3%	1.52
2035	1,160,000	19,000	1.7%	451,000	11,000	2.5%	700,000	30,000	4.5%	1.55
2040	1,174,000	14,000	1.2%	460,000	9,000	2.0%	720,000	20,000	2.9%	1.57

source : Montgomery County Planning Department, Research and Technology Center, April 2009.

Housing Tenure and Type

Home ownership remains dominate in Montgomery County. However, while owner occupied dwelling units accounted for 74 percent of all occupied housing units according to the 2005 Census Update Survey, this is three percentage points lower than in 2003. In 2005 51 percent of Montgomery County households resided in single-family detached homes. The remainder occupied townhouses (18%) and multi-family units (31%). Of the various types of housing in the county, garden apartments account for 20 percent, with 72 percent of these being rental properties.

Table 7 - Tenure Characteristics & Household Size by Structure Type

	SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED	TOWN-HOUSE	GARDEN APT.	HIGH-RISE	ALL TYPES
Households by Structure Type	177,335	64,575	71,395	36,695	350,000
% Total Households by Structure Type	50.7%	18.4%	20.4%	10.5%	100.0%
Average Household Size	3.08	2.69	2.16	1.56	2.66
Tenure:					
% Rental	4.0%	10.4%	71.6%	68.2%	25.7%

Source: Montgomery County Department of Planning, 2005 Census Update Survey

Household Size

The Montgomery County Planning Department reports that after decades of declining average household size from 3.65 in 1960 to 2.62 in 1987, the trend bottomed out in the 1990s. The County's average household size showed a small decline from 2.7 in 2003 to 2.66 in 2005. Household size for households in all structure types showed small declines except for garden apartment households, which grew from 2.09 to 2.16.

New Housing Production

During the 1980s the county gained an average of more than 7,000 new units per year. Production dropped in the 1990s to around 3,600 per year and picked up again to average nearly 4,000 per year in the 2000s through 2008. However, the level of completions began dropping after 2002 with 2008 seeing just 2,164 units completed. Approvals (at the subdivision and site plan level, as opposed to building permits) are a leading indicator of future activity and clearly show the expected further shift toward multi-family housing, which comprises 61% of approvals from 2000 through 2008.

Table 8

Housing Completions and Approvals 2000 - 2008				
	Single-family	Townhouse	Multi-family	Total
Completions	12,575	7,681	15,602	35,858
percent of completions	35.1%	21.4%	43.5%	
Approvals	10,842	7,578	28,443	46,863
percent of approvals	23.1%	16.2%	60.7%	

Source: Montgomery County Department of Planning

Housing - Preservation/Rehabilitation

The housing stock is aging as the County is predominantly built out. This older housing stock is some of our most affordable and therefore needs to be maintained. This includes both owner and renter stock. These homes need not only rehabilitation but also preservation. Expiring subsidies and prepayments of federally assisted mortgages must be addressed.

Special Needs Facilities and Services

It is the policy of the CoC to expand permanent supportive housing rather than year-round emergency and transitional shelter. (During the winter season, the number of emergency shelter beds is increased to meet the demand to keep people safe.) Section 3A, Strategic Planning Objectives, of the Continuum of Care report (beginning on page 39 – Section 3 of this report) details the strategies and approaches to identifying and serving people in need of supportive housing

Strategic Plan (91.215)

The basis for priorities given to categories in Table 2A is that the County feels it should serve those in the lowest income categories first. This has been a consistent priority for many years. Certainly there are needs in all low/moderate income families and there is an effort to judiciously use the limited resources that are available, but the County feels that the highest priority needs to be given to those with the fewest resources.

- 1) *Indicate the general priorities for allocating investment geographically within the jurisdiction and among different activities and needs....*

- Assisting vulnerable populations County-wide – those with low incomes and in need of supportive services, including the elderly, youth, the homeless, persons with disabilities, medical or other special needs and persons with limited English proficiency.
- Increasing and preserving the supply of affordable housing throughout the County, including housing for persons with special needs.
- Revitalizing older commercial areas and expanding economic opportunities

2) *Describe the reasons for assigning the priority.*

Vulnerable Populations

- The homeless are the highest priority because basic shelter is fundamental to any strategy for assisting those most in need.
- Persons with low incomes are often threatened with homelessness because of the high cost of housing in the County, and those with special needs, whether for senior assisted living or supportive services due to disability are particularly vulnerable.

Housing

- There continues to be a need for additional affordable housing units for both renters and owners. Households with low- and moderate-incomes are finding it increasingly difficult to purchase a first home in the County. Increasing the supply of affordable workforce housing is becoming a more pressing priority as housing prices force many who work in the County to seek housing outside the County, impacting the available labor force and exacerbating traffic concerns.
- Special needs housing for our most vulnerable residents, as described above, is a high priority.
- Preservation of existing affordable housing, especially public housing, is a growing concern as federal funding for maintenance decreases below what is needed and the existing housing stock ages.

Commercial areas and economic opportunities

- Revitalizing older commercial areas is a priority because doing so enhances economic opportunities that lead to job creation
- Assisting lower income households to increase their incomes by providing education, job training, childcare and other employment-related support enhances employment opportunities and self-sufficiency

3) *Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs;*

- Inadequate federal and state funding
- Competing demands for public services
- Challenges of development (diminishing supply of land; costs; neighborhood opposition)

- Growth of population in need – aging population; growth in numbers of residents with limited English proficiency - coupled with the inability of private, public and nonprofit sectors to meet growing needs
- Inadequate incomes of population in need

The overall goal is community improvement, including not only housing-related activities but public facilities and services and expansion of economic opportunities. Activities proposed to be undertaken with CDBG, ESG, and HOME funds are outlined in detail in this document in the [Action Plan](#) section of the Executive Summary.

The County's Capital Improvement and Public Services programs, as presented in conjunction with the FY11 Capital and Operating budgets for the County, identify specific activities that will be undertaken to meet priority needs. These activities relate to goals, strategies and outcomes and reflect the vision and guiding principles of the County that are reproduced on the inside cover of this document.

Some of the activities identified in the Capital Improvement and Public Services programs are activities that will be undertaken with federal funds provided upon approval of this Consolidated Plan by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. The Consolidated Plan identifies and elaborates on the following strategies:

The Consolidated Plan discusses broad strategies for meeting the gaps identified between existing resources and identified needs. The Plan identifies and elaborates on the following strategies:

- Target resources to achieve the broadest and most effective solutions to the problems of our most vulnerable residents, including the homeless and other populations with special needs;
- Increase efficiency in service delivery for housing and community development-related programs;
- Eliminate housing discrimination and barriers (legislative and other) to the provision of affordable, accessible housing;
- Encourage self-sufficiency and long-term resolution of problems by focusing limited resources to address community concerns comprehensively at the neighborhood level;
- Employ both public and private resources to preserve and create a variety of affordable housing options to meet the needs of the County's low and moderate income and special needs populations. Work to encourage accessibility in standard design;
- Set realistic goals based on available resources and current economic and social conditions; and,
- Continue economic development efforts to meet State initiatives and the current needs of businesses in the County.

Other Information / Plan Requirements

Administration

The Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) is the lead County agency responsible for submission of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan to HUD for receipt of

CDBG, ESG, and HOME funds and has been responsible for administration of the funds as well. In conjunction with the implementation of the Consolidated Plan, the Human Rights Commission (HRC) is the lead County agency responsible for directing activities to further fair housing.

The Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA) program is administered regionally. Montgomery County is now part of the newly created Bethesda-Frederick-Gaithersburg, MD Metropolitan Division (part of the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area), which consists of Frederick and Montgomery Counties. HUD designated the City of Frederick the HOPWA formula grantee for the Division.

Eligible Activities

A wide variety of activities that principally benefit Montgomery County's low and moderate income residents, as defined later in this document, are eligible for funds through these programs. While programs may target resources to specific populations such as the homeless (ESG) or persons with HIV/AIDS (HOPWA) or activities such as housing (HOME), the overall goal is community improvement, including not only housing-related activities but public facilities and services and expansion of economic opportunities. Activities proposed to be undertaken with CDBG, ESG, HOME, and HOPWA funds are outlined in detail later in this document.

Development Process

The Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) is the lead agency responsible for the submission of the Consolidated Plan to HUD. The Plan is to be delivered to HUD by May 15, 2010. Montgomery County residents are afforded many opportunities to express their views and opinions, identify priority needs and discuss gaps in service delivery. Volunteer boards and commissions provide community input in all aspects of public policy and administration. DHCA facilitates an annual public hearing to solicit comments from residents concerning community development needs, with residents provided further opportunity for comment at public hearings held by the County Council in conjunction with annual approval of the budget. While DHCA provides residents with an opportunity to comment on the draft Consolidated Plan, staff also incorporates public input provided through issue-orientated forums and town meetings not directly related to the development of the Consolidated Plan. For example, the County Executive and County Council hold joint public town hall meetings in various locations around the county to listen to resident concerns. Other county departments hold community forums or conduct studies to obtain input in specific policy or program areas, such as services for special populations like the homeless and persons with disabilities or initiatives in the areas of recreation, economic development or commercial revitalization. For example, persons representing some thirty organizations worked on the development of a Continuum of Care for assistance to the homeless. The County Executive's Affordable Housing Task Force was comprised of 35 public members. Contact is made with the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC) of Montgomery County to discuss the concerns of the agency and the residents it serves. Finally, to ensure a regional perspective regarding a variety of issues including transportation, affordable housing, fair housing and the homeless, the county actively participates in the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) as a means of furthering inter-jurisdictional cooperation.

In an attempt to make this document available for review/comment by as many interested individuals/groups as possible, draft copies were placed in the County's five regional government service centers with the public being informed by local newspaper advertisements (copy included in the report) of the availability of the document and the opportunity to comment on it prior to final submission. The newspaper ads also noted that the document was available on the County's website at: <http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/Content/DHCA/index.asp>.

Managing the Process

DHCA is responsible for the submission of the Action Plan to HUD. A one-year Action Plan must be submitted to HUD no later than May 15, 2010. In preparation of this plan, DHCA worked closely with the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) appointed by the County Executive. Additional information regarding citizen participation is found in [Appendix A](#).

A public hearing was held in October 2009 before the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) to receive citizen input regarding needs to be addressed in the Plan and to review past performance. A summary of testimony from this hearing is on file at DHCA. Other hearings were held April 2010, before the County Council to receive comments on the activities proposed to be undertaken prior to finalizing the Action Plan for submission to HUD. DHCA staff consulted with and collected data from numerous sources in preparing the annual Action Plan including staff in surrounding jurisdictions and at local and State levels.

Montgomery County residents are afforded many opportunities to express their views and opinions, identify priority needs and discuss gaps in service delivery. Volunteer boards and commissions provide community input in all aspects of public policy and administration. DHCA facilitates an annual public hearing to solicit comments from residents concerning community development needs, with residents provided further opportunity for comment at public hearings held by the County Council in conjunction with annual approval of the budget. While DHCA provides residents with an opportunity to comment on the draft Consolidated Plan, staff also incorporates public input provided through issue-orientated forums and town meetings not directly related to the development of the Consolidated Plan. For example, the County Executive and County Council hold joint public meetings in various locations around the County to listen to resident concerns. Other County departments hold community forums or conduct studies to obtain input in specific policy or program areas, such as services for special populations like the homeless and persons with disabilities or initiatives in the areas of recreation, economic development or commercial revitalization. For example, persons representing some thirty organizations worked on the development of a Continuum of Care for assistance to the homeless. Finally, to ensure a regional perspective regarding a variety of issues including transportation, affordable housing, fair housing and the homeless, the County actively participates in the Council of Governments (COG) as a means of furthering inter-jurisdictional cooperation.

In addition to staff of DHCA, the lead agency in compiling the Consolidated Plan, many other agencies provided information and comments that contributed to this report. These included the Department of Health and Human Services (an umbrella for many social service programs in the County) and the Department of Economic Development. The Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission (MNCPPC), the cities of Rockville, Gaithersburg and Takoma Park, the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC), Montgomery Housing Partnership (MHP), the Coalition

for the Homeless and a number of private agencies and groups also provided comment. The Community Development Citizen's Advisory Committee (CDCAC) also provided valuable input. The CDCAC is a committee of citizens appointed by the County Executive to provide advice on housing policy and to recommend proposals for community development funding. A public hearing on needs was held by the CDCAC in October of 2009.

DHCA is particularly thankful to the Department of Health and Human Services for its review function and for providing much of the statistical information that is contained in this document regarding person with special needs, e.g. those focusing on services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and homeless persons.

Monitoring

Montgomery County receives annual allocations from the Federal CDBG, HOME, and ESG Programs. Monitoring standards and procedures for each program are described here.

CDBG and ESG activities are monitored according to program requirements. Subrecipients and contractors are required to submit periodic progress and financial reports and, submit quarterly benefit data reports. DHCA staff maintains regular telephone contact with subrecipients and contractors. Occasionally, staff will monitor projects as a joint effort with staff from other County Departments.

Staff provides technical assistance at the time contracts are drafted to ensure that all contractors are familiar with and understand program requirements. Topics discussed include income/beneficiary documentation, reporting, files and records management, invoicing for payment and timely expenditure of funds. In addition, staff members attend events sponsored by the sub-recipients/contractors related to programs that receive funding.

HOME: Montgomery County is responsible for ensuring that all HOME program funds are used in accordance with the program requirements. The County executes written agreements and performs monitoring of its and contractors. The County will monitor all activities assisted with HOME funds to assess compliance with ongoing program requirements.

The County has updated its internal tracking system for HOME projects to follow the timing of required cyclical inspections automatically generating requests for information, receipt of audits and benefit data reports.

DHCA staff makes periodic site visits to all grantees. These visits supplement other contacts (phone/email). The CAPER will include a list of those grantees that received site visits during the reporting period. A monitoring report is placed in the file of grantees.

The County is also subject to review by outside auditors. The current contract calls for programmatic and financial audits to be conducted annually.

Institutional Structure

The Executive Branch implements and enforces Montgomery County's laws and provides executive direction to the government. Its chief executive officer is the County Executive. There are

over 30 executive branch departments and agencies that help to deliver services to county residents. Listed below are the Departments directly involved in the services that are part of the Consolidated Plan package of services.

Department of Housing and Community Affairs

Housing Programs

- For Low and Moderate Income
 - Moderately Priced Dwelling Unit Program (MPDU)
 - Weatherization Program - helps you weatherize your home to save money on fuel bills.
 - Single Family Home Improvement Loan Program
 - Directory of Funding Sources For Affordable Housing
 - Productivity Housing Program
- For Public Agencies, Non-Profits & Developers
 - Multi-Family Housing Production Program
 - Group Home Rehabilitation Loan Program
 - Rehabilitation Program for Small Rental Properties
- Landlord-Tenant Resources
- Housing Code Enforcement
- Housing Initiative Fund
- Committees, Commissions, and Boards
- Real Property System - State of Maryland, Department of Assessments & Taxation
- Complaint Resolution

Other Resources:

- Housing Opportunities Commission
 - Public Housing
 - Section 8
 - Section 236
 - Rental Assistance

- Closing Cost Assistance Program
- Housing for the Elderly
- Housing for People with Disabilities
- Programs for the Homeless
- Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)
 - Rooming House Rental Licensing
 - Adult Homeless Initiative
 - Shelter Services
 - Emergency Family Shelter Services
 - Homeless Services
 - Transitional Services
 - Family Self Sufficiency
 - Maryland Energy Assistance Program
 - Rental Assistance Program
 - (DHHS) maintains a list of properties that are registered, licensed and available to persons with special needs.
- The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC) is a bi-county agency which manages public parkland and provides land use planning, with administration shared with Prince George's County.

Non-profit agencies and community-based organizations are extensively involved in the Consolidated Plan process. These agencies and organizations participate in the community input process providing comments to the CDCAC on the proposed funding priorities. Recipients of funding through the CDCAC process are monitored to solicit suggestions for improvements in the funding/implementation process.

These agencies reach out to the business community to secure its participation and contribution to the projects and programs funded in the County. The Continuum of Care planning process for homeless services and programs also involves many of these same organizations in a collaborative planning process in which the County is a partner in the process. Non-profits involved in affordable housing are an integral part of the process of providing and/or preserving affordable housing.

In terms of strengths, the County agencies offer not only housing programs, but housing code enforcement, the Office of Landlord-Tenant Affairs, Commercial Revitalization, and Community Planning and Development, which allows for an inter-disciplinary approach to many housing and

consolidated plan related problems. An integral part of the County's consolidated plan effort is the Housing Initiative Fund (HIF). Created in 1988, the HIF is Montgomery County's creative and flexible response to the need for housing choices that fit the County's diverse population. Rather than create a number of locally funded loan pools with separate intricate regulations, the County created one fund that can make loans to for-profit and nonprofit developers to help acquire, rehabilitate, build and preserve affordable housing. Through the HIF the County works closely with other financing sources and developers to help move housing developments from planning to completion, helping with everything from pre development funding for project planning to long-term financing. Recognizing that affordable housing developments need to truly serve their residents, the County uses the HIF to fund service-related programs such as service coordinators, neighborhood surveys and seminars for small apartment owners.

Another strength is the County's MPDU Ordinance, which created 12,786 affordable housing units through 2009 and is a model for the nation.

The largest gap is created by the fact that the demand for affordable housing units and related social services continues to exceed the supply and resources are dwindling.

Quarterly leadership forums bring managers and key staff from all County departments together to identify opportunities for collaboration and define priorities. In addition, the County has implemented a new planning and appraisal process for senior management stressing results-oriented outcomes and pay-for-performance, with an emphasis on teamwork, cooperation, and collaboration to ensure that departments work together.

Program Specific Requirements

CDBG Program

The total amount allocated for projects (\$6,062,912) is equal to the amount of the HUD grant plus program income.

In the past over 90% of CDBG funds have been used to benefit low- and moderate-income persons. It is anticipated that will be the case in the coming year.

HOME Program

The County does not have any other forms of investment than those described in this report.

The County does not plan to use HOME funds to refinance any existing debt.

HOME funds are not used for homeownership activities.

Households who rent are at a particular risk of becoming homeless either through the conversion of their unit to condominium ownership or from their unit being foreclosed. As a result HOME tenant-based rental assistance is targeted to those who are at risk. Their incomes are at or below 30% of the area median.

Owners/property managers interested in participating in the HOME program must adhere to the County's affirmative marketing policies and procedures. They become part of the "Regulatory and Loan Agreement" executed between the owner/property manager and the County. Under this agreement, the owner/property manager implements the policies and procedures contained in the Affirmative Marketing Plan. The affirmative marketing efforts of the owner/property manager will be assessed by DHCA. To determine if a good faith effort has been made, DHCA will examine information contained in the owner/property manager's Annual Benefits Data Report. Each year, the DHCA will compare the make-up of the tenants in the development to the demographic break-down of the County as a whole and against the previous year's Annual Benefits Data Report for the development.

At the discretion of DHCA, departmental representatives may make site visits to examine the records on actions the owner/property manager has taken and compare the actions with those that DHCA requires be taken. If DHCA finds that the required actions have been carried out, it will assume that the owner/property manager has made a good faith effort to carry out these policies and procedures.

DHCA works through the County's established MFD program. The MFD program is responsible for ensuring that minority-owned businesses receive a fair share of the County's contracting opportunities. The goals of the program are to:

- Encourage economic development for minority persons. Increase business opportunities for minority persons.
- Notify minority-owned businesses of procurement opportunities.
- Provide information to minority business owners about the procurement system.
- Provide referrals for technical assistance, sureties, and financing information.
- Review procurement procedures to remove artificial barriers to competition.

Resources

Funding Sources

Entitlement Grant (includes reallocated funds)

CDBG	\$5,562,912
ESG	\$224,884
HOME	\$2,491,884
<u>HOPWA</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total	\$8,279,635

Prior Years' Program Income NOT previously programmed or reported

CDBG	\$0
ESG	\$0
HOME	\$0
<u>HOPWA</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total	\$0

Reprogrammed Prior Years' Funds

CDBG	\$0
ESG	\$0
HOME	\$0
<u>HOPWA</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total	\$0

Total Estimated Program Income

CDBG Program Income	\$500,000
<u>HOME Program Income</u>	<u>\$500,000</u>
Total	\$1,000,000

Section 108 Loan Guarantee Fund \$0

TOTAL FUNDING SOURCES \$9,279,635

Other Funds \$0

Submitted Proposed Projects Totals \$9,279,635

Un-Submitted Proposed Projects Totals \$0

Matching Funds for the HOME and ESG Programs

During fiscal year 2010 the County invested \$57.8 million in the Housing Initiative Fund (HIF) and the Housing Acquisition and Rehabilitation Program. The HIF will be the source of the HOME fund match. The HIF has the following goals:

- Renovating distressed properties.
- Preserving housing that could be lost from the affordable housing stock.
- Building new, affordable housing including those for special needs populations.
- Helping build mixed-income communities.
- Building neighborhoods and not just housing units through supportive services and programs.
- Working toward an equitable distribution of affordable housing units.
- ESG fund match will be provided by general County revenue funds that will fund projects through the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). The Department provides core services that protect the community's health, protect the health and safety of at-risk children and vulnerable adults, and address basic human needs including food, shelter, clothing and personal care. The Department also provides a number of other services to assist families to be healthy, safe and strong.

Additional Funding Information

Montgomery County has been successful in securing both state and other sources of federal funding to support its initiatives. The County has secured Federal Economic Development awards and other sources of Federal funding to support homeless services. State Legacy grants have been received in the past and the County will again seek this funding.

Montgomery County Executive Isiah Leggett presented his recommended \$4.3 billion operating budget for FY 2011 on March 15, 2010. His recommended FY11 budget proposes local resources that address priority needs and specific objectives described in the Consolidated Plan. It closes the \$779 million gap for fiscal year (FY) 2011 that begins July 1 while still protecting essential services and his priorities of education, public safety and the safety net for the most vulnerable. However, difficult choices had to be made in light of the continued severity of the economic recession, a doubling in the local rate of unemployment, declining residential and commercial development, and ongoing, sharp declines in tax revenues and state aid. The overall 3.8 percent decrease for all County agencies from all sources represents the only reduction in the annual County budget since the adoption of the current charter in 1968.

The FY11 budget proposes cutting costs by eliminating 452 government positions, providing no pay increases of any kind for County government workers, furloughing non-public safety County employees for 10-days, realizing cost savings from all County departments, and reducing current revenue funded expenditures in the capital budget. All told, between position abolishments, leaving positions vacant, and reductions in overtime, Leggett's budget would reduce the County government budget by 750 work-years. Budget priorities were developed with the cooperation and input of partner agencies Montgomery County Public Schools, the Park and Planning Commission, Montgomery

College and the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission and included more than twenty focus group exercises.

Under the Recommended Budget, funding for affordable housing through the Housing Initiative Fund, a priority of the County Executive, would be reduced by \$10 million as compared to FY10 levels.

Overall, the recommended budget includes:

- Decreases for Montgomery County government of \$76.5 million, a 6.1 percent decrease;
- Reductions of \$79.5 million, a 3.9 percent decrease, for Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS), funding 96 percent of the Board of Education's request;
- Funding decreases for Montgomery College of \$8.3 million, a 3.8 percent decrease; and
- Funding reductions for the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission of \$15.1 million, a 13.5 percent decrease.

Outcomes

Performance Measurement

The County Executive has directed department heads to focus their management on the achievements of "customer results". As a first step, each department has identified not just their customers and the services they deliver to those customers but, most importantly, the outcomes for those customers.

All County departments have developed Department Performance Plans, each of which begins with the Headline Department Performance Measures, which will gauge how well customer results are being achieved, as well as the department's operational efficiency. The Performance Plan then provides a succinct analysis and an action plan, including a budget, for improving performance - as measured by the trend lines of the Headline Department Performance Measures.

The introduction of the CountyStat program adds another useful dimension in performance measurement. The four major themes of CountyStat are Capacity Building, Policy Translation, Data Analytics and Integration, and Internal Consulting. Through adherence to these principles, CountyStat seeks to improve performance by creating greater governmental accountability, providing clearer transparency into County operations, applying data analytics to the decision-making process, and ensuring decisions are implemented by conducting relentless follow-up. CountyStat is helping the County move from measuring activity and outputs to measuring outcomes and creating a culture of "managing for results". For additional information on CountyStat, please visit CountyStat website at <http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/countystat/>.

CONSOLIDATED ACTION PLAN PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT OBJECTIVES

I. Suitable Living Environment

A. Outcome: Availability/Accessibility

Outcome Statements:

- *2,360 youth/children will have access to services that may include tutoring, mentoring and enrichment activities for the purpose of providing a suitable living environment.
- *260 senior citizens and elderly residents will receive case management services or prescription medication or eye exams and prescription eyeglasses for the purpose of providing a suitable living environment.
- *180 people with mental and developmental disabilities will have access to services that may include life and job skills development for the purpose of creating a suitable living environment.
- *5,465 people will have access to social services that may include referrals for basic needs, healthcare, life and job skills training, and legal services for the purpose of providing a suitable living environment.
- *241 persons will have access to shelter and other support services for the homeless for the purpose of providing a suitable living environment.
- *355 persons will have access to health care services for the purpose of providing a suitable living environment.

*estimates will be revised based on negotiated scope of service

B. Outcome: Sustainability

- 5 communities/neighborhoods will have activities and services that may include streetscape enhancement, pedestrian links, and building and infrastructure improvements to create sustainability for the purpose of creating a suitable living environment.

II. Decent Housing

A. Outcome: Availability/Accessibility

Outcome Statements:

- 15 income eligible homeowners will receive low-interest loans and grants to eliminate major code violations for the purpose of providing decent housing.
- 40 homeowners will receive loans to eliminate code violations and make other necessary improvements, including accessibility and energy conservation improvements for the purpose of providing decent housing.
- 49 renter households will be assisted by loans provided to nonprofit organizations for the purchase and/or rehabilitation of properties for use as group homes and by improvements to single-family scattered site units in the City of Rockville for the purpose of providing decent housing.

B. Outcome: Affordability

Outcome Statements:

- 121 households (the majority of whom are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless) will receive rental assistance for the purpose of creating decent affordable housing.
- 9 households will receive assistance in becoming home owners for the purpose of creating decent affordable housing.

C. Outcome: Sustainability

Outcome Statements:

- 200 housing units will benefit from code enforcement efforts for the purpose of creating sustainable housing

III. Economic Opportunity

A. Sustainability

Outcome Statements:

- funds will be used to implement a variety of projects on both the county and city levels that have been initiated as a result of receiving CDBG, HOME and ESG money and leveraging it with County, State and private funds.
- 20 people will benefit from improvements to commercial building facades through loans to owners of older commercial properties in areas targeted for revitalization for the purpose of creating economic opportunity

IV. Economic Opportunity

A. Sustainability

- funds will be used to implement a variety of projects on both the county and city levels that have been initiated as a result of receiving CDBG, HOME and ESG money and leveraging it with County, State and private funds.

Needs Assessment

As part of the Consolidated Plan, all jurisdictions are required to identify priority community needs. Montgomery County has a long history of community involvement in government and currently has a number of active boards, committees and commissions appointed to advise the County Executive and members of the Council in a variety of areas. Additionally, the County Executive and members of the County Council frequently hold community forums to hear from residents on topics of community concern and interest. In October, 2009, Montgomery County held a public hearing before the Community Development Advisory Committee to take testimony on community development needs specific to developing the Consolidated Plan. This hearing is just one of many opportunities provided for public input throughout the year.

In Montgomery County, priority needs are addressed through both the Capital and the Operating budgets. For Fiscal Years 2011 - 2015, the capital budget identifies priority projects in the areas of education, transportation, economic development, infrastructure renovation/maintenance and

public safety. The County's Public Services Program and FY11 Operating Budget, while facing the first reduction in more than 40 years, does well to preserve core services in education, transportation, public health and public safety. There also continues to be a sustained commitment to affordable housing. The Executive's recommended FY11 Operating Budget includes over \$40 million in the Montgomery Housing Initiative Fund (HIF) to acquire and rehabilitate the County's affordable housing stock.

The FY11 Capital Budget and FY11-15 Capital Improvements Program (CIP) and the FY11 Operating Budget and the FY11-15 Public Service Program are incorporated herein by reference as a comprehensive presentation of needs and the County's priorities in addressing these needs.

Other Special Needs

Non-Homeless persons with alcohol or other addictions, severe mental illness, AIDS or related diseases or who are physically or developmentally disabled or victims of domestic violence have need for supportive housing and services. Without support and services these non-homeless persons are at risk of becoming homeless.

In addition to the persons mentioned above, there are several different groups within the County who need special attention due to their inability to compete with the general population for adequate health care, employment training and affordable child care.

One such group is the under-employed/low income. This group is unable to obtain adequate health care and affordable child care because of their low wages and excessively high medical and daycare expenses. Another identifiable group is the elderly. As the County's population gradually ages, the number and needs of this group continues to increase. Their primary needs are medical care, housing and transportation. The needs of the frail elderly continue to be a high priority. Supportive housing needs of the frail elderly include 24-hour supervision, provision of all meals, housekeeping service and assistance with personal care (feeding, bathing, dressing, grooming). According to the Area Agency on Aging, more group homes that provide these services are needed so that assisted group housing is available to low and moderate income elderly.

The children and youth in the County need more direct services in the form of daycare, tutoring and protection from abuse and neglect. National percentages indicate that two-thirds of all mothers of children ages 6-17 work outside the home. These statistics emphasize the need for more recreational and after school activities.

Affordable Housing (91.220)

The Outcomes section of this report, beginning on page 53, provides one year goals for affordable housing. This section also contains information on goals for rental assistance. Five-year goals are found beginning on page 65.

Affordable Housing Without Supportive Services

Overall, a significantly high number of Montgomery County residents are burdened by disproportionately high housing costs. There continues to be a priority need for all types of affordable and accessible housing.

Affordability is defined as a rent level equal to or less than 30 percent of household income or a housing purchase price no more than 2.5 times household income.

Seventeen percent of all Montgomery County households reside in garden apartments according to the Planning Department's 2005 Census Update Survey. Garden apartments are primarily rental units, and are most affordable among the various types of housing in the county. Garden apartments also have the most diverse population. The African-American population accounts for 34 percent of garden apartment residents. This is twice the proportion for the county as a whole. Hispanics also represent a higher percentage of residents of garden apartments than their numbers for the entire county's population.

Only 6.1 percent of the Montgomery County household population lives in high-rises. 30.6 percent of these are age 65 or above, compared to just 8.1 percent of people living in garden apartments. Residents of high-rises are overwhelmingly white, (62.1%), and 62.6 percent have a bachelors degree or higher. One-person households comprise 60.0 percent of households residing in high-rises, yet just 63.0 percent are non-family households. High-rise dwellers have a median household income which is only 62 percent of the countywide median household income and 23.3 percent earn under \$30,000 per year compared with just 11.5 percent in all structure types. Sixty-eight point two percent of high-rise households are renters, and 46.6 percent of these high-rise renter households pay in excess of 30 percent of their income for housing.

The overall Median Family Income for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD HMFA for FY2009 was \$102,700. A breakdown by family size and income limits is provided in Table 9.

Table 9: Median Family Income

Family Size	Extremely Low (30% of median)	Low (50% of median)	Moderate (Section 8 Low)
1	\$21,550	\$35,950	\$44,800
2	\$24,650	\$41,100	\$51,200
3	\$27,700	\$46,200	\$57,600
4	\$30,800	\$51,350	\$64,000
5	\$33,250	\$55,450	\$69,100
6	\$35,750	\$59,500	\$74,250
7	\$38,200	\$63,650	\$79,350
8	\$40,650	\$67,800	\$84,500

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:

<http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/il/il09/md.pdf>, accessed January 2010

Affordable Housing With Supportive Services

In addition to the need for affordable housing for low-income county residents not in need of supportive services, there is the added need for housing that is affordable and accessible that meets the supportive services needs of persons with physical or developmental disabilities, those who are elderly, those who are victims of abuse, and those with chronic mental illness or addictions. Funding to nonprofit organizations to purchase properties for use as group homes is one way to assist in meeting this need.

Shelter and Services for the Homeless

For the homeless or those threatened with homelessness, housing choices are not only limited by affordability considerations but also by the need for supportive services. A point-in-time survey was conducted in January 2009 and indicates that Montgomery County has a homeless population of 1,247. The survey also shows that 26% are severely mentally ill and 9% are victims of domestic violence. Issues related to the special needs of the homeless recuperating after hospital discharge or those in need of health services like dental and vision care or with illnesses such as tuberculosis or HIV/AIDS have also been identified as priorities. Public services that support families, especially those benefiting children and youth and those addressing needs of the ethnically and linguistically diverse immigrants to the county, are identified as priorities, as are services for the elderly

Montgomery County has adopted a “Housing First” approach, which includes three main outcomes: prevention of homelessness, reduction in the length of time of homelessness, and decreased recidivism. The Partnership for Permanent Housing (PPH) (<http://www.mcch.net/programs/pph.html>) is an implementation tool for the Housing First approach. It reduces the amount of time families and individuals spend in homelessness by combining the case management component of transitional housing programs with quicker access to permanent housing. Other actions to implement the Housing First approach includes the conversion of two emergency shelters into assessment shelters and the redesign of their intake and assessment processes to more quickly place homeless families and individuals into housing with supportive services. You can find more information on Housing First from the Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services - <http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/hhstmpl.asp?url=/content/hhs/index.asp>. The need for year-round shelter and safe havens for those single homeless persons who are unwilling or are unable to assume the responsibilities inherent in participation in the county’s system of social services continues to be a priority.

The county is committed to serving homeless persons through the programs/information listed below. Homeless households should also look into other [housing programs](#), for which they may qualify, including Public Housing and the Housing Choice Voucher program.

[Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services Special Needs Housing Programs](#)

County Rental Assistance Program (RAP) provides limited monthly assistance with rent to low income seniors, individuals with disabilities and families.

Handicapped Rental Assistance Program (HRAP) provides monthly financial assistance to individuals that reside in a group home licensed either by the State of Maryland or Montgomery County who have a mental illness which constitutes a disabling condition.

Supportive Housing Rental Assistance Program (SHRAP). Permanent supportive housing that provides a monthly housing subsidy and service coordination to very low income special needs renter households (both single adults and families with children).

Homeless Families with Children: Assessments for homeless families with children are completed in each of the regional offices. This unit coordinates the wait list for family shelter placement, completes the referrals when the family is placed, monitors the contract providers.

Homeless Adults without Children: Initial assessments are conducted at the Crisis Center, located on the first floor at 1301 Piccard Drive in Rockville. Case management services are provided to the residents through department staff and a network of contract providers.

Homeless Adult Services: This program coordinates the delivery of emergency and transitional shelter services for the homeless. The program also coordinates service providers and serves as liaison to community organizations and neighborhood groups on homeless issues.

Housing Opportunities Commission Programs

Supportive Housing: The Supportive Housing Program provides permanent subsidized housing to 165 formally homeless families and individuals with disabilities. The head of household must be disabled in order to qualify. These programs provide case management and extensive services funded by HUD and Montgomery County.

Shelter Plus Care (SPC): Provides permanent subsidized housing, case management, and other services to homeless adults with severe and persistent mental illness.

State Rental Allowance Program (RAP): Provides temporary rental assistance to individuals that are homeless or are experiencing a critical or emergency situation.

Transitional Housing (see Supportive Housing above): Provides temporary or permanent rental assistance and supportive services to homeless individuals or families.

Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing: Provides rental assistance to homeless veterans with severe psychiatric or substance abuse disorders.

Housing Counseling Program: Assists low-income families or singles who are homeless or in imminent danger of becoming homeless to locate, secure, and maintain permanent housing.

Anyone who is facing a housing crisis or is homeless should contact Montgomery County at 311 to find out what services may be available for them (The Housing Opportunities Commission does NOT provide emergency housing).

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

Actions to affirmatively further housing choices for all County residents are coordinated through the County's Human Rights Commission (HRC) and spearheaded by the Interagency Fair Housing Coordinating Group's (IFHCG) Fair Housing Advocacy Committee (FHAC), an entity with both public and private sector representation. The FY2010 Update to the County's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) can be found in [Appendix C](#) of this document. Additional information on Fair Housing can be found at the following County websites:

<http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/hmrtempl.asp?url=/content/humanrights/fairhousing.asp>.

http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/dhctmpl.asp?url=/content/dhca/community/Fair_Housing/home.asp.

Montgomery County will continue to work to address impediments to fair housing. Activities include:

- Testing to identify, and address, discrimination in rental and sales housing and in lending practices, followed by enforcement when necessary;
- Gathering information on the level of discrimination in the county through the use of surveys and data analysis;
- Increasing general public awareness of fair housing laws through educational and outreach activities;
- Providing training and technical assistance to housing professionals, including real estate agents, mortgage lenders, property managers, appraisers, builders, and others in the industry on ways to provide equal housing opportunities and prevent housing discrimination;
- Supporting the expansion and retention of housing that is affordable and accessible to lower-income residents; and,
- Continuing to identify and working to address impediments to housing choice through management and coordination of fair housing programs and activities and ongoing monitoring of legislation, policies and procedures.

Other Actions

The Housing Policy for Montgomery County, Montgomery County, *The Place to Call Home*, identifies a number of important goals to provide a range of affordable housing resources throughout the County to meet the needs of the County's diverse population. This policy, adopted in 2001, is bolstered by the report of the County's Affordable Housing Task Force (AHTF), published in March 2008. A report on the status of the Task Force's recommendations can be found in Appendix B of this report.

The Place to Call Home - Goals

These include:

- 1) renovating distressed properties
- 2) preserving housing that could be lost to the affordable housing stock
- 3) serving a diversity of County residents -including those with special needs
- 4) helping to create

mixed-income communities

- 5) making sure that housing programs build neighborhoods and not just housing units
- 6) creating new housing opportunities, and
- 7) working toward an equitable distribution of affordable housing units.

The Place to Call Home - Strategies

Highlight: Beginning in Fiscal Year 2004, the locally created and controlled Housing Initiative Fund (HIF) is receiving a dedicated source of revenue. Each year, the fund will receive 2.5 percent of General Fund property taxes or \$16.1 million, whichever is greater. Having a local, dedicated source of revenue provides a steady stream of capital to assist in achieving housing goals. The flexibility of this fund allows the County to create housing opportunities County-wide. Strategies include;

- 1) provision of a dedicated source of local funding for acquisition, rehabilitation, new construction and preservation of affordable housing
- 2) leverage of County funding to the greatest extent possible to meet affordable housing needs
- 3) continued support for service-related programs that enables affordable housing developments to better serve their residents
- 4) continued support for housing code enforcement
- 5) continued support for the Moderately Priced Dwelling Unit program
- 6) continued support for eviction prevention and rental assistance
- 7) enhanced data collection and coordination among County agencies
- 8) continued support for housing-related educational efforts
- 9) continued support for fair housing to ensure equal housing opportunity for all
- 10) implement the Continuum of Care for assistance to the homeless

Fostering and Maintaining Affordable Housing

The Moderately Priced Dwelling Unit Program (MPDU), the County's nationally known housing program, continues to ensure that all developments of 35 units or more will contain affordable units. Efforts using HOME funds have emphasized approving projects that serve the lowest income groups possible.

A concerted effort has been made to preserve existing affordable housing through a code enforcement program that will result in the rehabilitation of 35 homes. DHCA's division of Landlord/Tenant Affairs and Common Ownership Communities licenses rental units and provides dispute mediation. It has published a landlord/tenant handbook which spells out rights and responsibilities and sponsored neighborhood clean ups. This is a comprehensive effort which is necessary to preserve our affordable housing supply.

Affordable Rents

HUD regulations require that the County must adopt and make public its standard for determining affordable rents if it anticipates assisting rental housing with CDBG funds. Affordability is defined by the County as a rent level equal to or less than 30 percent of household income or a housing purchase price no more than 2.5 times household income.

The County does provide CDBG funding for Public Housing Modernization. This support of multi-family housing has created a partnership with the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC), the County's Public Housing Authority.

As noted on its website and printed material HOC rents townhouses, condominiums and single family homes at reduced rates to people with low and moderate incomes. Located in dozens of neighborhoods throughout the County, all of the units have been built since 1986.

HOC's affordable housing programs offer below-market rents and others which base their rent on 30% of the household income. Included are:

In-House Section 8

Project-based units in which the subsidy is applied to the unit and is not transferable.

Section 236

Rent is based on 30% of income or a base-rent.

Privately-Owned Developments

Below market rents for households with modest income.

Rental Supplement Program

Developments that participate in the County-sponsored Rental Supplement Incentive Program.

Section 8/Mod Rehab

Provides units for very-low income households, but also moderate market rate units.

Opportunity Housing

Rents are moderately priced; some below market rates.

Affordable Scattered Site Units

HOC owns units throughout the County which are rented at below market rates.

For the Elderly/Disabled

Specialized housing programs for the elderly or people with disabilities.

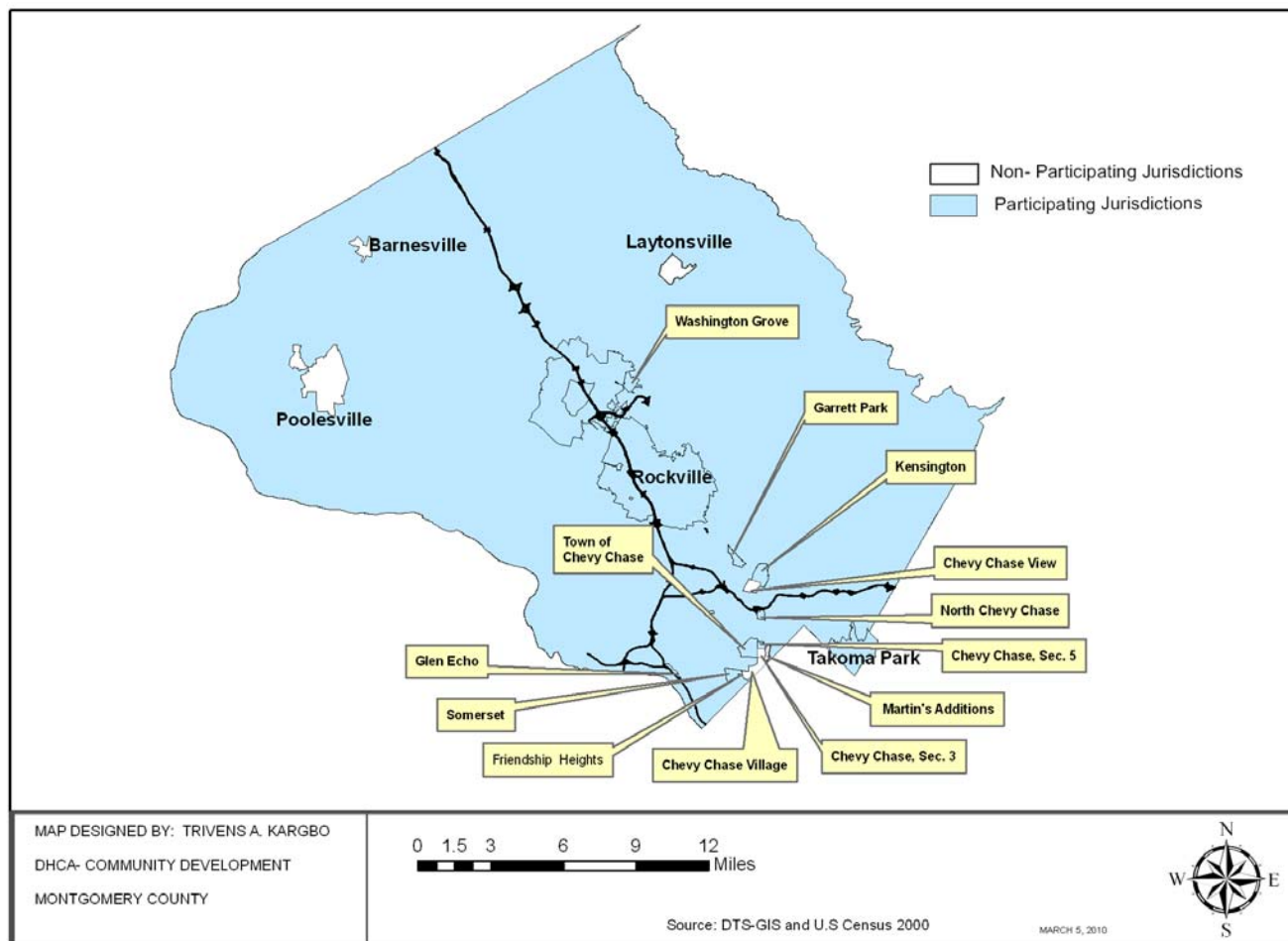
HOC must provide a certification with its Public Housing Plan that it is in conformance with the County's Consolidated Plan. This underscores the HOC commitment to affordable rents.

Geographic Distribution

Page nine of this report contains a [map of low and moderate income areas](#) by block group. These are the areas of direct assistance. Figure 16 below shows the participating non-participating jurisdictions. County CDBG funds can not be spent in the non-participating jurisdictions of Barnesville, Chevy Chase Section 3, Chevy Chase View, Chevy Chase Village, Laytonsville, Martins Addition, and Poolesville. A separate section of this report (Housing and Market Analysis) details

areas of minority concentration. In terms of HOPWA, residents throughout the County are eligible based on need. There are no target areas in the County.

Figure 16: Participating Jurisdictions



Neighborhood Stabilization Program

In 2009, the Federal Government awarded Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funds nationally to states and local governments to address the national housing foreclosure problem. Montgomery County received \$2,073,965 of NSP funds as a direct allocation. The State of Maryland also received a direct allocation of NSP funds from the federal government and established the "Neighborhood Conservation Initiative Program (NCI) and made a portion of these monies available to participants through a competitive process. Montgomery County received \$2,500,000 of these NSP funds through the state's NCI program.

Montgomery County's Department of Housing and Community Affairs established a partnership with the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC), the local Public Housing Agency, to use the above identified funds to acquire, renovate, and lease foreclosed homes to families in the county whose income is less than or equal to 50% of the Area Median Income. Twelve homes have

been purchased as of February 2010, six of which have also been completely renovated. Renovations included energy saving modifications in HVAC systems, appliances, etc., as well as bath and kitchen upgrades to reduce maintenance costs.

An additional five homes will be purchased with remaining NSP funds plus \$800,000 of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) monies, for a total of seventeen homes completed in this program.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Quoted from: <http://www.gov.state.md.us/grants/pdfs/AnnualReport2008.pdf>, page 36:

“Annual funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) is provided to the State of Maryland for the service area to include Caroline, Dorchester, Kent, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico and Worcester counties on the Eastern Shore; Allegany, Garrett, and Washington counties in Western Maryland; Montgomery and Frederick counties in Central Maryland, and Charles County in Southern Maryland. The project funds tenant-based rental assistance for person living with HIV/AIDS whose income is at or below 80% of the mean income in their county of residence. The services include a housing care plan to assist individuals in obtaining permanent stable housing.”

As addressed in Section 210(c) of the FY2009 Appropriations Act, HUD has the authority to honor an agreement between the city that is initially designated to be a formula grant recipient and their state giving the state the right to assume the grant responsibility for the initially designated grant recipient. The City of Frederick is the grantee for the Bethesda-Frederick-Gaithersburg, MD Metropolitan Division (part of the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area) that consists of Montgomery County and Frederick County. The City has reassigned the award to the State of Maryland. The Housing Authority of the City of Frederick and the Department of Health and Human Services in Montgomery County remain the program sponsors for Frederick and Montgomery County, respectively.

Maryland's Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) works with the AIDS Administration in the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) in carrying out the functions of the program. DHCD provides the housing component through rental assistance payments, while the AIDS Administration provides supportive services. The AIDS Administration contracts with the Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to provide long-term rental assistance. In addition, low-income Montgomery County residents with HIV/AIDS who receive HOPWA assistance receive case management services through DHHS. These individuals are linked with local providers who support their social service needs, which may include medical care, addiction services/treatment, referrals for counseling, emergency financial assistance, home health care aide services, and assistance with rent, moving, utility, and other expenses. Non-homeless persons with special needs, such as those with mental illness, substance abuse problems, or developmental disabilities also receive assistance from the AIDS Administration. The agency's latest Comprehensive Plan and Statewide Coordinated Statement of Need can be found online here: <http://dhmh.maryland.gov/AIDS/ProviderResources/>.

In order for local agencies to receive funding under certain competitive programs, such as those for supportive housing, the county must have an approved Consolidated Plan in place and the applications for funding under these programs must be consistent with the needs and priorities identified in the Plan.

Generally, the county will apply for, or support applications for funding from other sources that address priority needs. The level of support will be contingent on an evaluation of all direct and indirect costs to the county, including the need to commit county resources to meet any matching or cash contribution required as a condition of funding.

Five-year Plan and Affordable Housing Production Goals

The strategic plan, housing market, and needs analysis sections (among others) of this document all reflect conditions and priorities for housing that extend well into the future. The HUD tables found in Section 2 reflect five-year goals for federal spending on housing and community development needs directly provided for through CDBG, ESG, and HOME funds. Tables 9 and 10 reflect multi-year affordable housing production and preservation goals for DHCA using all funding sources. The FY08 through FY12 figures are from DHCA's Performance Plan, submitted to the Executive's CountyStat office and published online here:

<http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/mcgtmpl.asp?url=/content/exec/stat/index.asp>. Figures for FY13 through FY15 are simply the averages FY11 and FY12 reduced by 10% due to the expected continuation of the fiscal challenges facing us now. These preservation and production goals market conditions, program history, forecast needs, and industry and provider capacity, but also input gathered in a variety of ways from Montgomery County's residents, housing providers, industry representatives, housing advocates, and public agencies.

Table 10

Housing Units Produced and Preserved								
Preservation	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13*	FY 14*	FY 15*
County Funded Units Online	34	423	222	543	380	415	415	415
No-Cost Units Online	131	0	702	737	774	680	680	680
Preservation Pipeline	954	190	150	170	175	155	155	155
Total Preservation	1,119	613	1,074	1,450	1,329	1,251	1,251	1,251
Production	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13*	FY 14*	FY 15*
County Funded Units Online	103	534	660	819	692	680	680	680
No-Cost Units Online	116	242	53	182	191	168	168	168
Preservation Pipeline	336	218	228	237	180	188	188	188
Total Preservation	555	994	941	1,238	1,063	1,035	1,035	1,035
Total Produced and Preserved	1,674							
* Estimated by taking the average of FY11 & FY12 and reducing by 10%								

Table 11

Cost Per Unit Online								
Measure	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15
Preservation	\$57,932	\$43,827	\$36,948	\$35,425	\$33,334	N/A	N/A	N/A
Production	\$68,270	\$57,076	\$34,201	\$46,858	\$37,153	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 2 – HUD Tables

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

OMB Approval No. 2506-0117
(Exp. 4/30/2011)

Table 1A
Homeless and Special Needs Populations

Continuum of Care: Housing Gap Analysis Chart

		Current Inventory	Under Development	Unmet Need/ Gap
Individuals				
Example	Emergency Shelter	100	40	26
Beds	Emergency Shelter	111	0	0
	Transitional Housing	156	0	0
	Permanent Supportive Housing	369	157	837
	Total	626	157	0
Persons in Families with Children				
Beds	Emergency Shelter	133	0	0
	Transitional Housing	195	0	0
	Permanent Supportive Housing	754	348	446
	Total	1,082	348	0

Continuum of Care: Homeless Population and Subpopulations Chart

Part 1: Homeless Population	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional		
Number of Families with Children (Family Households):	90	78	0	168
1. Number of Persons in Families with Children	275	251	0	526
2. Number of Single Individuals and Persons in Households without children	402	192	127	721
(Add Lines Numbered 1 & 2 Total Persons)	677	443	127	1,247
Part 2: Homeless Subpopulations	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
a. Chronically Homeless	136		37	173
b. Seriously Mentally Ill	328			
c. Chronic Substance Abuse	302			
d. Veterans	35			
e. Persons with HIV/AIDS	13			
f. Victims of Domestic Violence	115			
g. Unaccompanied Youth (Under 18)	0			

Table 1B
Special Needs (Non-Homeless) Populations

SPECIAL NEEDS SUBPOPULATIONS	Priority Need Level High, Medium, Low, No Such Need	Unmet Need	Dollars to Address Unmet Need	Multi- Year Goals	Annual Goals
Elderly	H	900	4,500,000	1,000	200
Frail Elderly	H	350	1,750,000	500	100
Severe Mental Illness	H	135	675,000	225	45
Developmentally Disabled	H	1390	6,950,000	2,500	500
Physically Disabled	M	unknown	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persons w/ Alcohol/Other Drug Addictions	H	unknown	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persons w/HIV/AIDS	M	unknown	N/A	N/A	N/A
Victims of Domestic Violence	H	unknown	N/A	N/A	N/A
Veterans	H	unknown	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unemployed / Underemployed	H	unknown	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL		2,775	13,875,000	4,225	845

Table 1C (V2) Summary of Specific Objectives

Grantee Name: Montgomery County, Maryland

Availability/Accessibility of Decent Housing (DH-1)							
Specific Objective		Source of Funds	Year	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
DH 1.1	Purchase and acquisition for owner and renter assistance; improve properties to code	CDBG	2011	Housing units produced, preserved, rehabilitated	110		%
			2012		110		%
			2013		110		%
			2014		110		%
			2015		110		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		550		%
Affordability of Decent Housing (DH-2)							
DH 2.1	Provide rental assistance	HOME	2011	Housing units receiving assistance	100		%
			2012		100		%
			2013		100		%
			2014		100		%
			2015		100		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL			%	
DH 2.2	acquisition, construction, or renovation of rental housing and create home ownership opportunities	HOME	2011	Housing units produced, preserved, rehabilitated	35		%
			2012		35		%
			2013		35		%
			2014		35		%
			2015		35		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		175		%
Sustainability of Decent Housing (DH-3)							
DH 3.1	Foreclosure prevention	CDBG	2011	People receiving foreclosure intervention services	1,000		%
			2012		1,000		%
			2013		1,000		%
			2014		1,000		%
			2015		1,000		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		5,000		%
Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment (SL-1)							
SL 1.1	residential neighborhood improvement	CDBG	2011	People served*	10,492		%
			2012		10,492		%
			2013		10,492		%
			2014		10,492		%
			2015		10,492		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		10,492		%
SL 1.2	Homeless Shelter Renovation/Maintenance	ESG	2011	People served	150		%
			2012		150		%
			2013		150		%
			2014		150		%
			2015		150		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		750		%

SL 1.3	improve/create pedestrian and bicycle connectivity	CDBG	2011	People served*	10,492		%			
			2012		10,492		%			
			2013		10,492		%			
			2014		10,492		%			
			2015		10,492		%			
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		10,492			%		
SL 1.4	Public Services (General), see Table 3C for details	CDBG, ESG	2011	People served	9,391					
			2012		9,391					
			2013		9,391					
			2014		9,391					
			2015		9,391					
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		46,955					
			Affordability of Suitable Living Environment (SL-2)							
SL 2.1	affirmatively further fair housing choice	HOME	2011	People served	200		%			
			2012		200		%			
			2013		200		%			
			2014		200		%			
			2015		200		%			
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		1,000			%		
			Sustainability of Suitable Living Environment (SL-3)							
SL 3.1			2011				%			
			2012				%			
			2013				%			
			2014				%			
			2015				%			
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL						%	

Availability/Accessibility of Economic Opportunity (EO-1)							
Specific Objective		Source of Funds	Year	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
EO 1.1	improve commercial building facades	CDBG	2011	People served	20		%
			2012		20	%	
			2013		20	%	
			2014		20	%	
			2015		20	%	
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL			100		%

* numbers of people served are the same every year based on the population of the two primary Census Tracts where activities are expected to be concentrated.

Table 2A
Priority Housing Needs/Investment Plan Table

PRIORITY HOUSING NEEDS (households)		Priority*		Unmet Need
Renter	Small Related	0-30%	H	5714
		31-50%	M	6408
		51-80%	L	5984
	Large Related	0-30%	H	1438
		31-50%	M	1911
		51-80%	L	1724
	Elderly	0-30%	H	4570
		31-50%	M	2380
		51-80%	L	1678
	All Other	0-30%	H	4704
		31-50%	M	3721
		51-80%	L	6031
Owner	Small Related	0-30%	H	2948
		31-50%	M	4849
		51-80%	L	5797
	Large Related	0-30%	H	742
		31-50%	M	1446
		51-80%	L	1670
	Elderly	0-30%	H	2358
		31-50%	M	1801
		51-80%	L	1626
	All Other	0-30%	H	2427
		31-50%	M	2816
		51-80%	L	5843
Non-Homeless Special Needs	Elderly	0-80%	H	N/A
	Frail Elderly	0-80%	H	N/A
	Severe Mental Illness	0-80%	H	N/A
	Physical Disability	0-80%	H	N/A
	Developmental Disability	0-80%	H	N/A
	Alcohol/Drug Abuse	0-80%	H	N/A
	HIV/AIDS	0-80%	H	100
	Victims of Domestic Violence	0-80%	H	N/A

Note: needs exist across the income spectrum, but the needs of those with the lowest incomes are the greatest.

Table 2A
Priority Housing Needs/Investment Plan Goals

Priority Need	5-Yr. Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 1 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 2 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 3 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 4 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 5 Goal Plan/Act
Renters						
0 - 30 of MFI	7,300	1,460	1,460	1,460	1,460	1,460
31 - 50% of MFI	5,500	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
51 - 80% of MFI	0	0	0	0	0	0
Owners						
0 - 30 of MFI	150	30	30	30	30	30
31 - 50 of MFI	375	75	75	75	75	75
51 - 80% of MFI	625	125	125	125	125	125
Homeless*						
Individuals	211	131	20	20	20	20
Families						
Non-Homeless Special Needs						
Elderly	1,000	200	200	200	200	200
Frail Elderly	500	100	100	100	100	100
Severe Mental Illness	225	45	45	45	45	45
Physical Disability	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Developmental Disability	2,500	500	500	500	500	500
Alcohol/Drug Abuse	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HIV/AIDS	50	10	10	10	10	10
Victims of Domestic Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	18,436	3,776	3,776	3,776	3,776	3,776
Total Section 215						
215 Renter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
215 Owner	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* Homeless individuals and families assisted with transitional and permanent housing

Table 2A
Priority Housing Activities

Priority Need	5-Yr. Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 1 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 2 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 3 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 4 Goal Plan/Act	Yr. 5 Goal Plan/Act
CDBG						
Acquisition of existing rental units	---	---	---	---	---	---
Production of new rental units	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rehabilitation of existing rental units	160	32	32	32	32	32
Rental assistance	---	---	---	---	---	---
Acquisition of existing owner units	---	---	---	---	---	---
Production of new owner units	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rehabilitation of existing owner units	290	58	58	58	58	58
Homeownership assistance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HOME						
Acquisition of existing rental units	150	20	30	40	30	30
Production of new rental units	100	20	20	20	20	20
Rehabilitation of existing rental units	150	20	30	50	30	20
Rental assistance	250	50	50	50	50	50
Acquisition of existing owner units	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Production of new owner units	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rehabilitation of existing owner units	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Homeownership assistance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HOPWA						
Rental assistance	50	10	10	10	10	10
Short term rent/mortgage utility payments*	---	---	---	---	---	---
Facility based housing development	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Facility based housing operations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Supportive services*	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other						

Notes: “---“ means the activity is funded by sources other than CDBG, HOME, or HOPWA

* Activities carried out with Ryan White Part 1 and Part 2 funding.

Table 2B
Priority Community Development Needs

Priority Need	Priority Need Level	Unmet Priority Need	Dollars to Address Need	5 Yr Goal Plan/Act	Annual Goal Plan/Act	Percent Goal Completed
Acquisition of Real Property	M		Unknown			
Disposition	L		Unknown			
Clearance and Demolition	L		Unknown			
Clearance of Contaminated Sites	L		Unknown			
Code Enforcement	H		1,000,000			
Public Facility (General)						
Senior Centers	M		10,000,000			
Handicapped Centers	N/A		10,000,000			
Homeless Facilities	H		5,000,000			
Youth Centers	H		2,000,000			
Neighborhood Facilities	M					
Child Care Centers	M		2,000,000			
Health Facilities	H		10,000,000			
Mental Health Facilities	H					
Parks and/or Recreation Facilities	H		5,000,000			
Parking Facilities	M		10,000,000			
Tree Planting	H					
Fire Stations/Equipment	H					
Abused/Neglected Children Facilities						
Asbestos Removal						
Non-Residential Historic Preservation	L		1,000,000			
Other Public Facility Needs	L		1,000,000			
Infrastructure (General)						
Water/Sewer Improvements	H		10,000,000			
Street Improvements	H		10,000,000			
Sidewalks	H		5,000,000			
Solid Waste Disposal Improvements	M		2,000,000			
Flood Drainage Improvements	H		1,000,000			
Other Infrastructure						
Public Services (General)						
Senior Services	H		5,000,000			
Handicapped Services	H		5,000,000			
Legal Services	H					
Youth Services	H		2,000,000			
Child Care Services	H		2,000,000			
Transportation Services	H		5,000,000			
Substance Abuse Services	H		2,000,000			
Employment/Training Services	H		5,000,000			
Health Services	H		5,000,000			
Lead Hazard Screening	H		750,000			
Crime Awareness	H		750,000			
Fair Housing Activities	H					
Tenant Landlord Counseling	H					
Other Services	M		750,000			
Economic Development (General)						
C/I Land Acquisition/Disposition	H					
C/I Infrastructure Development	M		500,000			
C/I Building Acq/Const/Rehab	M		1,000,000			
Other C/I	M		300,000			
ED Assistance to For-Profit	M		500,000			
ED Technical Assistance	M		250,000			
Micro-enterprise Assistance	L		200,000			
Other						

Table 2C (V2) Summary of Specific Objectives

Grantee Name: Montgomery County, Maryland

Availability/Accessibility of Decent Housing (DH-1)							
Specific Objective		Source of Funds	Year	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
DH 1.1	Purchase and acquisition for owner and renter assistance; improve properties to code	CDBG	2011	Housing units produced, preserved, rehabilitated	110		%
			2012		110		%
			2013		110		%
			2014		110		%
			2015		110		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		550		%
Affordability of Decent Housing (DH-2)							
DH 2.1	Provide rental assistance	HOME	2011	Housing units receiving assistance	100		%
			2012		100		%
			2013		100		%
			2014		100		%
			2015		100		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL			%	
DH 2.2	acquisition, construction, or renovation of rental housing and create home ownership opportunities	HOME	2011	Housing units produced, preserved, rehabilitated	35		%
			2012		35		%
			2013		35		%
			2014		35		%
			2015		35		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		175		%
Sustainability of Decent Housing (DH-3)							
DH 3.1	Foreclosure prevention	CDBG	2011	People receiving foreclosure intervention services	1,000		%
			2012		1,000		%
			2013		1,000		%
			2014		1,000		%
			2015		1,000		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		5,000		%
Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment (SL-1)							
SL 1.1	residential neighborhood improvement	CDBG	2011	People served*	10,492		%
			2012		10,492		%
			2013		10,492		%
			2014		10,492		%
			2015		10,492		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		10,492		%
SL 1.2	Homeless Shelter Renovation/Maintenance	ESG	2011	People served	150		%
			2012		150		%
			2013		150		%
			2014		150		%
			2015		150		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		750		%

SL 1.3	improve/create pedestrian and bicycle connectivity	CDBG	2011	People served*	10,492		%	
			2012		10,492		%	
			2013		10,492		%	
			2014		10,492		%	
			2015		10,492		%	
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		10,492		%	
SL 1.4	Public Services (General), see Table 3C for details	CDBG, ESG	2011	People served	9,391			
			2012		9,391			
			2013		9,391			
			2014		9,391			
			2015		9,391			
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		46,955			
Affordability of Suitable Living Environment (SL-2)								
SL 2.1	affirmatively further fair housing choice	HOME	2011	People served	200		%	
			2012		200		%	
			2013		200		%	
			2014		200		%	
			2015		200		%	
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		1,000		%	
Sustainability of Suitable Living Environment (SL-3)								
SL 3.1			2011				%	
			2012				%	
			2013				%	
			2014				%	
			2015				%	
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				%	
Availability/Accessibility of Economic Opportunity (EO-1)								
Specific Objective		Source of Funds	Year	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed	
EO 1.1	improve commercial building facades	CDBG	2011	People served	20		%	
			2012		20		%	
			2013		20		%	
			2014		20		%	
			2015		20		%	
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		100		%	

* numbers of people served are the same every year based on the population of the two primary Census Tracts where activities are expected to be concentrated.

Table 3A (V2) Summary of Specific Annual Objectives

Grantee Name: Montgomery County, Maryland

Availability/Accessibility of Decent Housing (DH-1)							
Specific Objective		Source of Funds	Year	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
DH 1.1	Purchase and acquisition for owner and renter assistance; improve properties to code	CDBG	2011	Housing units produced, preserved, rehabilitated	110		%
			2012		110		%
			2013		110		%
			2014		110		%
			2015		110		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		550		%
Affordability of Decent Housing (DH-2)							
DH 2.1	Provide rental assistance	HOME	2011	Housing units receiving assistance	100		%
			2012		100		%
			2013		100		%
			2014		100		%
			2015		100		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL			%	
DH 2.2	acquisition, construction, or renovation of rental housing and create home ownership opportunities	HOME	2011	Housing units produced, preserved, rehabilitated	35		%
			2012		35		%
			2013		35		%
			2014		35		%
			2015		35		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		175		%
Sustainability of Decent Housing (DH-3)							
DH 3.1	Foreclosure prevention	CDBG	2011	People receiving foreclosure intervention services	1,000		%
			2012		1,000		%
			2013		1,000		%
			2014		1,000		%
			2015		1,000		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		5,000		%
Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment (SL-1)							
SL 1.1	residential neighborhood improvement	CDBG	2011	People served*	10,492		%
			2012		10,492		%
			2013		10,492		%
			2014		10,492		%
			2015		10,492		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		10,492		%
SL 1.2	Homeless Shelter Renovation/Maintenance	ESG	2011	People served	150		%
			2012		150		%
			2013		150		%
			2014		150		%
			2015		150		%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		750		%

SL 1.3	improve/create pedestrian and bicycle connectivity	CDBG	2011	People served*	10,492		%	
			2012		10,492			
			2013		10,492		%	
			2014		10,492		%	
			2015		10,492		%	
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		10,492		%	
SL 1.4	Public Services (General), see Table 3C for details	CDBG, ESG	2011	People served	9,391			
			2012		9,391			
			2013		9,391			
			2014		9,391			
			2015		9,391			
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		46,955			
			Affordability of Suitable Living Environment (SL-2)					
SL 2.1	affirmatively further fair housing choice	HOME	2011	People served	200		%	
			2012		200		%	
			2013		200		%	
			2014		200		%	
			2015		200		%	
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		1,000		%	
			Sustainability of Suitable Living Environment (SL-3)					
SL 3.1			2011				%	
			2012				%	
			2013				%	
			2014				%	
			2015				%	
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL				%	

Availability/Accessibility of Economic Opportunity (EO-1)							
Specific Objective		Source of Funds	Year	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
EO 1.1	improve commercial building facades	CDBG	2011	People served	20		%
			2012		20		%
			2013		20		%
			2014		20		%
			2015		20		%
		MULTI-YEAR GOAL			100		%

* numbers of people served are the same every year based on the population of the two primary Census Tracts where activities are expected to be concentrated.

Table 3B
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING COMPLETION GOALS

Grantee Name: Program Year:	Expected Annual Number of Units To Be Completed	Actual Annual Number of Units Completed	Resources used during the period			
			CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
BENEFICIARY GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)						
Homeless households	6		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-homeless households	454		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Special needs households	20		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec. 215 Beneficiaries*	480		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RENTAL GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)						
Acquisition of existing units			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Production of new units	13		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Rehabilitation of existing units	28		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rental Assistance	100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Rental	141		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HOME OWNER GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)						
Acquisition of existing units	5		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Production of new units	4		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Rehabilitation of existing units	90		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Homebuyer Assistance	0		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Owner	99		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
COMBINED RENTAL AND OWNER GOALS (Sec. 215 Only)						
Acquisition of existing units	5		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Production of new units	17		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Rehabilitation of existing units	118		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rental Assistance	100		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Homebuyer Assistance	0		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Combined Total Sec. 215 Goals*	240		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OVERALL HOUSING GOALS (Sec. 215 + Other Affordable Housing)						
Annual Rental Housing Goal	282		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Annual Owner Housing Goal	198		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Overall Housing Goal	480		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

* The total amounts for "Combined Total Sec. 215 Goals" and "Total Sec. 215 Beneficiary Goals" should be the same number.
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Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
A Wider Circle

Activity : Neighbor-to-Neighbor

Description
A total of \$41,900 in second year funding to be used to collect donations of furniture and basic home goods and distribute these items to needy families in Montgomery County

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 04-314
HUD Matrix Code 05	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 5,000
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 5,000

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$41,900
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$41,900

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Affordable Housing

Project

City of Takoma Park Affordable Housing Initiative

Activity : Affordable Housing Initiative

Description

Funds will be used for affordable housing activities. Eligible activities include loans to assist in the purchase of existing properties for use as housing affordable to low- and moderate-income residents and funds for housing rehabilitation to enable low and moderate income owners of single-family homes and owners of multi-family properties occupied by low- and moderate-income tenants to eliminate code violations and make other necessary improvements, including accessibility and energy conservation improvements

Objective category: ☐ Suitable Living Environment ☒ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☒ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Takoma Park

Specific Objective Number DH-1/DH-2	Project ID 01-020
HUD Matrix Code 14A	CDBG Citation 570.202
Type of Recipient Sub- Recipient	CDBG National Objective LMH
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator Housing Units	Annual Units 25
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 25

Funding Sources:

CDBG	<u>\$113,000</u>
ESG	<u></u>
HOME	<u></u>
HOPWA	<u></u>
Total Formula	<u></u>
Prior Year Funds	<u></u>
Assisted Housing	<u></u>
PHA	<u></u>
Other Funding	<u></u>
Total	<u>\$113,000</u>

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Boat People SOS

Activity : Educational and Recreational Activities for Youth

Description

A total of \$29,800 in second year funding will be used to support a youth enrichment program to improve the quality of life for 35 youth and their parents. Targeted youth will come from low income households where parents struggle with culture, language, and resources to help their children achieve academic and social success.

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 04-298
HUD Matrix Code 05D	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 50
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 50

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$29,800
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$29,800

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Community Bridges, Inc.

Activity : LUNA (Luchando Unidas con Nuestras Amigas)

Description

A total of \$26,500 in first year funding to be used to support the LUNA program at 5 middle schools in the Silver Spring area. LUNA focuses on assisting immigrant girls successfully transition into their new communities, celebrate their unique identity, preserve their cultural traditions, and embrace their bilingualism.

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 04-314
HUD Matrix Code 05D	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 65
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 65

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$26,500
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$26,500

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Planning and Adminsitration

Project

CDBG Administration

Activity : Administration

Description

This will fund DHCA's staff in planning, administration and monitoring of the CDBG program, including preparation of the Consolidated Plan, staff support for a citizens' advisory committee, environmental reviews, preparation of contracts, payment processing and auditing, federal reporting and loan servicing

Objective category: ☐ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☐ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number	Project ID 12-001
HUD Matrix Code 21A	CDBG Citation 570.206
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator	Annual Units
Local ID	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$1,030,585
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$1,030,585

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Public Improvements

Project

Code Enforcement

Activity : Code Enforcement

Description

Funds will be used to partially cover costs incurred for code enforcement efforts in low-and moderate income areas in conjunction with other public or private improvements and services

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☒ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☒ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1/DH-1/DH-3	Project ID 08-037
HUD Matrix Code 15	CDBG Citation 570.202©
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMA
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator Housing units	Annual Units 200
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 200

Funding Sources:

CDBG	547,690
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	547,690

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
College Tracks, Inc.

Activity : College Tracks Program at Wheaton High School

Description
A total of \$33,500 in second year funding will be used to cover a portion of the salary for the Program Director at the College Tracks Program operating at Wheaton High School.

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 04-259
HUD Matrix Code 05D	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 300
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 300

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$33,500
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$33,500

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Public Improvements

Project

Comprehensive Neighborhood Assistance

Activity : Comprehensive Neighborhood Assistance

Description

Funds will be used to address community needs in neighborhoods not receiving focused neighborhood assistance and may also be used for eligible services in focused neighborhoods to complement capital improvement efforts

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☒ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1/SL-3	Project ID 02-056
HUD Matrix Code 03	CDBG Citation 570.201©
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMA
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 8,117
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 8,117

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$180,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$180,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Contingency

Project

Contingency (Capital)

Activity : Contingency (Capital)

Description

The fund will be used to cover an unanticipated design and construction related cost

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☒ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: **Countywide**

Specific Objective Number SL-1/SL-3	Project ID 10-004
HUD Matrix Code 22	CDBG Citation
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective N/A
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units N/A
Local ID	Units Upon Completion N/A

Funding Sources:

CDBG	<u>\$100,000</u>
ESG	<u></u>
HOME	<u></u>
HOPWA	<u></u>
Total Formula	<u></u>
Prior Year Funds	<u></u>
Assisted Housing	<u></u>
PHA	<u></u>
Other Funding	<u></u>
Total	<u>\$100,000</u>
	<u></u>

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Contingency

Project
Contingency (Operating)

Activity : Contingency (Operating)

Description

The fund will be available for operating expenditures to allow for emergency community development needs and funding non-public service out-of-cycle requests

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☒ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1/SL-3	Project ID 10-003
HUD Matrix Code 22	CDBG Citation
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective N/A
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units N/A
Local ID	Units Upon Completion N/A

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$80,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$80,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Crossroads Farmers Market.

Activity : Opportunity and Community in the Crossroads

Description
Bi-lingual marketing and educational initiative designed to improve access to fresh and locally grown foods, increase awareness of the nutritional benefits of fresh food, and to promote use of WIC and food stamps..

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☒ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☒ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Takoma Park

Specific Objective Number SL-1/EO1	Project ID 04-307
HUD Matrix Code 05	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Sub- Recipient	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 415
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 415

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$25,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$25,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Eastern Montgomery Emergency Assistance Network

Activity : Networking Rx Assistance in Eastern Montgomery County

Description
A total of \$23,700 in second year funding will be used to provide prescription medication to eligible low-income individuals who lack insurance coverage in Eastern Montgomery County.

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 04-311
HUD Matrix Code 05m	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 90
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 90

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$23,700
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$23,700

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Community Ministries of Rockville

Activity : Elderly Ministries Program

Description

Funds will provide funds to support administrative expenses associated with providing case management to senior citizens and frail elderly residents of the City of Rockville

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Rockville

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 04-320
HUD Matrix Code 05A	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Sub- Recipient	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 50
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 50

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$12,500
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$12,500

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Planning and Adminsitration

Project

ESG Administration

Activity : Administration

Description

The fund will be used to partially cover the county's expenses associated with operating the ESG Program.
Administrative expenses represent 5.0% of the entitlement amount

Objective category: ☐ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☐ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number	Project ID 30-002A
HUD Matrix Code 21A	CDBG Citation 570.206
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator	Annual Units
Local ID	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:

CDBG	.....
ESG	\$11,241
HOME	.....
HOPWA	.....
Total Formula	.....
Prior Year Funds	.....
Assisted Housing	.....
PHA	.....
Other Funding	.....
Total	\$11,241

.....

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Bethesda Cares, Inc.

Activity : Mental Health Services for the Homeless

Description
A total of \$30,000 will provide medication and emergency prescription assistance to untreated mentally ill homeless individuals

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 30-002A
HUD Matrix Code 05O	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 130
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 130

Funding Sources:

CDBG	
ESG	\$30,000
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$30,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Homeless Prevention Assistance

Activity : Homeless Prevention Assistance

Description
Funds will be used to provide homeless prevention assistance, including payments for rent and utility arrearages necessary to prevent eviction, as well as security deposits or first month's rent to enable persons who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness to secure housing

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 30-002D
HUD Matrix Code 05Q	CDBG Citation 570.204
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 80
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 80

Funding Sources:

CDBG	.....
ESG	\$67,450
HOME	.....
HOPWA	.....
Total Formula	.....
Prior Year Funds	.....
Assisted Housing	.....
PHA	.....
Other Funding	.....
Total	\$67,450

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☒ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Rockville Presbyterian Church.

Activity : Rainbow Place

Description
A total of \$15,000 will assist in supporting the staff cost for a part-time, seasonal Case Manager to provide services to homeless women. Of the \$15,000, \$5,000 is allocated through the City of Rockville and \$10,000 through the county

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Rockville

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 30-002B
HUD Matrix Code 05O	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 75
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 75

Funding Sources:

CDBG	
ESG	\$15,000
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$15,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☒ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Public Improvements

Project

Shelter Renovation/Maintenance

Activity : Shelter Renovation/Maintenance

Description

Funds will be used to renovate and/or maintain shelters serving the homeless in Montgomery County

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☒ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1/DH-1	Project ID 30-002C
HUD Matrix Code 03C	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMA
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 150
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 150

Funding Sources:

CDBG
ESG \$101,148
HOME
HOPWA
Total Formula
Prior Year Funds
Assisted Housing
PHA
Other Funding
Total \$101,148

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☒ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Commercial revitalization

Project

Façade, Sign and Canopy Program

Activity : Façade, Sign and Canopy Program

Description

Funds will be used to improve commercial building facades through loans to owners of older commercial properties in areas targeted for revitalization

Objective category: ☐ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☒ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☒ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number EO-1/EO-3	Project ID 01-015
HUD Matrix Code 14E	CDBG Citation 570.202
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMH
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 20
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 20

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$160,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$160,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Public improvements

Project

Facility Planning

Activity : Facility Planning

Description

The fund will be used to conduct preliminary planning and design studies for a variety of projects dispersed throughout the County for possible inclusion in a future capital budget

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☒ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number	Project ID	Funding Sources:	
	11-003	CDBG	\$50,000
SL-1/SL-3		ESG	
HUD Matrix Code	CDBG Citation	HOME	
20	570-205	HOPWA	
Type of Recipient	CDBG National Objective	Total Formula	
Local Government	N/A	Prior Year Funds	
Start Date	Completion Date	Assisted Housing	
7-1-10	6-30-11	PHA	
Performance Indicator	Annual Units	Other Funding	
People	N/A	Total	\$50,000
Local ID	Units Upon Completion		
	N/A		

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Public improvements

Project

Fenton Street Village Pedestrian Linkages

Activity : Fenton Street Village Pedestrian Linkages

Description

This project provides pedestrian links in the commercial area located along the eastern edge of the Silver Spring Central Business District and is an extension of the streetscape program that is being implemented in the area

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area:

Silver Spring

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 02-060	Funding Sources:	
		CDBG	\$400,000
		ESG	
HUD Matrix Code 03K	CDBG Citation 570-201©	HOME	
		HOPWA	
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMA	Total Formula	
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11	Prior Year Funds	
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 2,375	Assisted Housing PHA	
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 2,375	Other Funding	
		Total	\$400,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Public improvements

Project

Focused Neighborhood Assistance

Activity : Focused Neighborhood Assistance

Description

This project provides for focused neighborhood assistance in selected neighborhoods with a primary focus on residential areas. Project elements will comprehensively address community needs for neighborhood preservation and enhancement

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity

Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☒ Sustainability

Location/Target Area:

Wheaton/Glenmont) and one in Upcounty (Germantown/Gunner's Lake).

Specific Objective Number SL-1/SL-3	Project ID 02-064	Funding Sources:	
		CDBG	\$470,000
		ESG	
		HOME	
		HOPWA	
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMA	Total Formula	
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11	Prior Year Funds	
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 10,795	Assisted Housing PHA	
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 10,795	Other Funding	
		Total	\$470,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
GapBuster Learning Center

Activity : Cross-Tutorial Mentoring Program

Description

A total of \$41,900 in third year funding will be used to purchase supplies and educational material for each student, pay staff, provide incentives, and other operating costs associated with providing the Cross-Tutorial Mentoring Program.

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 04-281
HUD Matrix Code 05D	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 45
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 45

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$41,900
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$41,900

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Affordable Housing

Project

Group Home Acquisition and Rehabilitation

Activity : Group Home Acquisition and Rehabilitation

Description

Funds will be used to provide loans to nonprofit organizations for the purchase and/or rehabilitation of properties for use as group homes.

Objective category: ☐ Suitable Living Environment ☒ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☒ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number DH-1/DH-2	Project ID 08-008
HUD Matrix Code 14A	CDBG Citation 570.202
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMH
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator Housing Units	Annual Units 20
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 20

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$300,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$300,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Planning and Adminsitration

Project

HOME Administration

Activity : Administration

Description

The fund will be used to cover the county's expenses associated with operating the HOME Program. Combined administrative expenses represent 10% of the entitlement amount

Objective category: ☐ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☐ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number	Project ID
HUD Matrix Code 21H	CDBG Citation
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator	Annual Units
Local ID	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:

CDBG	.....
ESG	.....
HOME	\$212,188
HOPWA	.....
Total Formula	.....
Prior Year Funds	.....
Assisted Housing	.....
PHA	.....
Other Funding	.....
Total	\$212,188

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Affordable Housing

Project

Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs)

Activity : Housing Production

Description

The project will fund the housing development activities of CHDOs. This represents the federally mandated fifteen percent of the HOME allocation. Up to 10 percent of this total (\$37,378) may be used for project-specific technical assistance, site control, and seed money loans. It is anticipated that one to three organizations will use these funds for acquisition, construction, or renovation of rental housing for persons with low-incomes.

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☒ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☒ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number DH-1/DH-2/SL-1/SL-2	Project ID
HUD Matrix Code 14A, 01	CDBG Citation 570.202 and 570.201(a)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMH
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator Housing Units	Annual Units 10
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 10

Funding Sources:

CDBG	
ESG	
HOME	\$373,783
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$373,783

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Affordable Housing

Project

CHDO Operating Assistance

Activity : CHDO Operating Assistance

Description

Funds will be used to partially cover the administrative costs of qualified CHDOs.

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☒ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☒ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number DH-1/DH-2/SL-1/SL-2	Project ID
HUD Matrix Code 21I	CDBG Citation
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator Housing Units	Annual Units
Local ID	Units Upon Completion

Funding Sources:

CDBG	
ESG	
HOME	\$112,000
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$112,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Affordable Housing

Project

Fair Housing Activities

Activity : Fair Housing Activities –

Description

Funds will be used for activities that serve to affirmatively further fair housing choice. Activities may include sales, rental and lending testing, education/outreach, training and research. Activities will be administered by the Office of Human Rights.

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☒ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☒ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number DH-1/DH-2/SL-1/SL-2	Project ID
HUD Matrix Code 21D	CDBG Citation 570.206
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 200
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 200

Funding Sources:

CDBG	
ESG	
HOME	\$37,000
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$37,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Affordable Housing

Project

Housing Production and Preservation

Activity : Housing Production and Preservation

Description

Funds will be used to create home ownership opportunities, new rental housing, or to rehabilitate existing housing (both rental and single-family homes). This housing will principally serve low-income households. DHCA will work with the private sector, non-profits and the Montgomery County Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC) in implementing this program

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☒ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☒ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number DH-1/DH-2/SL-1/SL-2	Project ID
HUD Matrix Code 14A, 01	CDBG Citation 570.202 and 570.201(a)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMH
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator Housing Units	Annual Units 25
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 25

Funding Sources:

CDBG	
ESG	
HOME	\$1,394,913
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$1,394,913

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Affordable Housing

Project

Rental Assistance – Housing Opportunities Commission

Activity : Rental Assistance –

Description

Up to a total of \$112,000 will fund rental assistance in partnership with the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC). HOC administers the State of Maryland's Rental Allowance Program in the county, and HOME funds will leverage this state funding source to assist households who are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless. HOC will administer these funds

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☒ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity

Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☒ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number DH-1/DH-2/SL-1/SL-2	Project ID
HUD Matrix Code 05S	CDBG Citation 570.204
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMH
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator Housing Units	Annual Units 30
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 30

Funding Sources:

CDBG	
ESG	
HOME	\$112,000
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$112,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Affordable Housing

Project

Rental Assistance – Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless

Activity : Rental Assistance –

Description

Up to a total of \$750,000 will fund rental assistance in partnership with the Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless, (MCCH), in support of the county's "Housing First Program." MCCH will administer these funds.

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☒ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity

Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☒ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number DH-1/DH-2/SL-1/SL-2	Project ID
HUD Matrix Code 05S	CDBG Citation 570.204
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMH
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator Housing Units	Annual Units 70
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 70

Funding Sources:

CDBG	
ESG	
HOME	\$750,000
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$750,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Housing Initiative partnership, Inc.

Activity : Foreclosure Intervention Program

Description
A total of \$39,050 in first year funding will be used to provide organizational support and to hire a bilingual intake specialist to handle phone calls, greet walk-ins, coordinate workshops, schedule appointments and perform data entry.

Objective category: ☐ Suitable Living Environment ☒ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☒ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number DH-1/DH-3	Project ID 04-315
HUD Matrix Code 05	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 1,000
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 1,000

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$39,050
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$39,050

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Affordable Housing

Project

Housing Production and Preservation

Activity : Housing Production and Preservation

Description

Funds will be used for affordable housing activities. Eligible activities include loans to assist in the purchase of existing properties for use as housing affordable to low- and moderate-income residents and funds for housing rehabilitation to enable low and moderate income owners of single-family homes and owners of multi-family properties occupied by low- and moderate-income tenants to eliminate code violations and make other necessary improvements, including accessibility and energy conservation improvements

Objective category: ☐ Suitable Living Environment ☒ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☒ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number DH-1/DH-2	Project ID 08-002
HUD Matrix Code 14A	CDBG Citation 570.202
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMH
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator Housing units	Annual Units 20
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 20

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$719,557
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$719,557

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
IMPACT Silver Spring

Activity : Economic Empowerment Initiative

Description
A total of \$33,500 in first year funding will be used to provide workforce skills in education, employment support, financial education and asset development

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☒ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1/EO-1	Project ID 04-316
HUD Matrix Code 05	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 200
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 200

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$33,500
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$33,500

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Interfaith Works. Inc

Activity : Project LEAD

Description

A total of \$41,900 in first year funding will be used to provide supported employment services at Interfaith Works' Clothing Centers to low-wage earners, moving them through a structured process of assessment, job readiness and training, job placement, and continuing support

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☒ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☒ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1/EO-1	Project ID 04-317
HUD Matrix Code 05	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 200
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 200

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$41,900
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$41,900

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Community Ministries of Rockville

Activity : Latino Outreach Program

Description

Funds will be used to provide basic English classes, workplace instruction and assistance to become U.S. citizens for foreign born community members in Rockville

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Rockville

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 04-165
HUD Matrix Code 05	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Sub- Recipient	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 150
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 150

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$16,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$16,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Liberty's Promise, Inc.

Activity : Enriching the Immigrant Youth of Wheaton/Glenmont

Description
A total of \$21,000 will be used to support civic education and professional internship programs for low-income immigrant youth living in the designated mid-County focused neighborhood assistance area.

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Wheaton/Glenmont

Specific Objective Number SL-1/	Project ID 04-263
HUD Matrix Code 05D	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 50
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 50

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$21,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$21,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Public improvements

Project

Long Branch Pedestrian Linkages

Activity : Long Branch Pedestrian Linkages

Description

This project provides pedestrian links in the Long Branch community that will connect the high-density residential areas with the Village Center. Significantly, a new connector trail and bridge will be constructed through the Long Branch Stream Valley Park to stabilize, protect, and enhance existing streamside areas and preserve the natural character of the stream valley while improving pedestrian and bike circulation

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area:

Silver Spring

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 02-062	Funding Sources:	
HUD Matrix Code 03K	CDBG Citation 570-201©	CDBG	\$870,000
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMA	ESG	
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11	HOME	
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 8,117	HOPWA	
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 8,117	Total Formula	
		Prior Year Funds	
		Assisted Housing	
		PHA	
		Other Funding	
		Total	\$870,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Manna Food Center, Inc

Activity : Smart Sacks

Description

A total of \$41,900 in funding to expand the Smart Sacks program, with \$5,000 provided through the City of Rockville to assist city residents and \$36,900 provided as second year funding by the county to assist residents county-wide. Smart Sacks provides a backpack of kid-friendly nutritious food every Friday to elementary school students who do not have food to eat on the weekends

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1/EO-1	Project ID 04-264
HUD Matrix Code 05D	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 1,300
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 1,300

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$41,900
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$41,900

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless

Activity : Creative Housing Initiative pilot Project (CHIPP)

Description
A total of \$28,100 in first year funding will be used to support a case manager position for the CHIPP permanent supportive housing program

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 04-318
HUD Matrix Code 05	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 16
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 16

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$28,100
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$28,100

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☒ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
The Mental Health Association of Montgomery County, Inc.

Activity : Kensington/Wheaton Youth Services

Description
A total of \$33,500 in second year funding will be used to provide ESOL services for low-income, limited English proficient residents of Montgomery County in the Germantown area

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Kensington/Wheaton

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 04-319
HUD Matrix Code 05D	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 50
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 50

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$33,500
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$33,500

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Commercial Revitalization

Project

Project Analysis and Engineering

Activity : Project Analysis and Engineering

Description

Funds will be used for project analysis and engineering costs associated with projects in revitalization areas

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☒ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1/SL-3	Project ID 02-039
HUD Matrix Code 20	CDBG Citation
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective N/A
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units N/A
Local ID	Units Upon Completion N/A

Funding Sources:

CDBG	<u>\$130,000</u>
ESG	<u></u>
HOME	<u></u>
HOPWA	<u></u>
Total Formula	<u></u>
Prior Year Funds	<u></u>
Assisted Housing	<u></u>
PHA	<u></u>
Other Funding	<u></u>
Total	<u>\$130,000</u>

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Artpreneurs, Inc., dba Arts on the Block

Activity : Quebec Terrace – Crime Prevention

Description
A total of \$26,030 in first year funding to be used to support a plan to develop and implement improvements to the Quebec Terrace community using best practices of integrated public and community art and crime prevention through environmental design

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☒ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Countywide

Specific Objective Number SL-1/SL-3	Project ID 04-313
HUD Matrix Code 05	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 100
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 100

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$26,030
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$26,030

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Affordable Housing

Project

Rockville Housing Enterprises

Activity : Housing Rehabilitation

Description

Funds will be used by Rockville Housing Enterprises for improvements to 29 single family scattered site units throughout the City

Objective category: ☐ Suitable Living Environment ☒ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☒ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Rockville

Specific Objective Number DH-1/DH-2	Project ID 08-007
HUD Matrix Code 14A	CDBG Citation 570.202
Type of Recipient Sub- Recipient	CDBG National Objective LMH
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator Housing Units	Annual Units 29
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 29

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$70,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$70,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Affordable Housing

Project

Single-Family Rehabilitation

Activity : Housing Rehabilitation

Description

The project will be used to provide low-interest loans and grants to income eligible homeowners who need financial assistance in eliminating major code violations

Objective category: ☐ Suitable Living Environment ☒ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☒ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Rockville

Specific Objective Number DH-1/DH-2	Project ID 08-006
HUD Matrix Code 14A	CDBG Citation 570.202
Type of Recipient Sub- Recipient	CDBG National Objective LMH
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator Housing Units	Annual Units 15
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 15

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$178,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$178,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
The Shepherd's Table, Inc.

Activity : Shepherd's Table Eye Clinic

Description
A total of \$21,000 in third year funding will be used to serve individuals who do not have eye care insurance and are in need of eye exams and eye glasses. The funds will support staff salaries and operating expenses

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Germantown area

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 04-294
HUD Matrix Code 05M	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 475
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 475

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$21,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$21,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Spanish Catholic Center, Inc.

Activity : English for Speakers of Other Languages Program (ESOL)

Description
A total of \$27,400 in second year funding will be used to provide ESOL services for low-income, limited English proficient residents of Montgomery County in the Germantown area

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Germantown area

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 04-309
HUD Matrix Code 05D	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 75
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 75

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$27,400
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$27,400

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need

Affordable Housing

Project

Stepping Stones Shelter

Activity : Rehabilitation

Description

The funds will be used to install a central air conditioning system at the shelter for adults and children.

Objective category: ☐ Suitable Living Environment ☒ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☒ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Rockville

Specific Objective Number DH-1/DH-2	Project ID 04-322
HUD Matrix Code 14A	CDBG Citation 570.202
Type of Recipient Sub- Recipient	CDBG National Objective LMH
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator Housing Units	Annual Units 6
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 6

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$12,500
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$12,500

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Washington Youth Foundation

Activity : Professional Youth Initiative Program

Description
A total of \$40,500 in second year funding will be used to support staff salaries and program operating costs

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Germantown area

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 04-295
HUD Matrix Code 05D	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 370
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 370

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$40,500
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$40,500

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name : Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
YMCA of Metropolitan Washington, Youth & Family Services.

Activity : Northwest Park Community Center

Description
A total of \$41,900 in third year funding will be used to provide essential operating support for the Northwest Park Community Center located within the Northwest Park apartment complex in Silver Spring.

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Silver Spring

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 04-252
HUD Matrix Code 05D	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Local Government	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 120
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 120

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$41,900
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$41,900

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

Table 3C
Consolidated Plan Listing of Projects

Jurisdiction's Name: Montgomery County

Priority Need
Public Service

Project
Korean Community Service center of Greater Washington, Inc

Activity: Rockville Outreach and Services

Description

Funds will be used to cover administrative expenses associated with providing case management, information and referral services, housing assistance and citizenship preparation for residents of the City of Rockville

Objective category: ☒ Suitable Living Environment ☐ Decent Housing ☐ Economic Opportunity
Outcome category: ☒ Availability/Accessibility ☐ Affordability ☐ Sustainability

Location/Target Area: Silver Spring

Specific Objective Number SL-1	Project ID 04-321
HUD Matrix Code 05	CDBG Citation 570.201(e)
Type of Recipient Sub- Recipient	CDBG National Objective LMC
Start Date 7-1-10	Completion Date 6-30-11
Performance Indicator People	Annual Units 64
Local ID	Units Upon Completion 64

Funding Sources:

CDBG	\$5,000
ESG	
HOME	
HOPWA	
Total Formula	
Prior Year Funds	
Assisted Housing	
PHA	
Other Funding	
Total	\$5,000

The primary purpose of the project is to help: ☐ the Homeless ☐ Persons with HIV/AIDS ☐ Persons with Disabilities ☐ Public Housing Needs

1A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Identification

Instructions:

The fields on this screen are read only and reference the information entered during the CoC Registration process. Updates cannot be made at this time. If the information on this screen is not correct, contact the e-snaps help desk.

CoC Name and Number (From CoC Registration): MD-601 - Montgomery County CoC

CoC Lead Organization Name: Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services

1B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Primary Decision-Making Group

Instructions:

The following questions are related to the CoC primary decision-making group. The primary responsibility of this group is to manage the overall planning effort for the entire CoC, including, but not limited to:

- Setting agendas for full Continuum of Care meetings
- Project monitoring
- Determining project priorities
- Providing final approval for the CoC application submission.

This body is also responsible for the implementation of the CoC's HMIS, either through direct oversight or through the designation of an HMIS implementing agency. This group may be the CoC Lead Agency or may authorize another entity to be the CoC Lead Agency under its direction.

Name of primary decision-making group: Continuum of Care Governing Board

Indicate the frequency of group meetings: Monthly or more

If less than bi-monthly, please explain (limit 500 characters):

Indicate the legal status of the group: Not a legally recognized organization

Specify "other" legal status:

Indicate the percentage of group members that represent the private sector: 66%
(e.g., non-profit providers, homeless or formerly homeless persons, advocates and consumer interests)

*** Indicate the selection process of group members:**
(select all that apply)

Elected:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Assigned:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Volunteer:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Appointed:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>

Specify "other" process(es):

Briefly describe the selection process of group members. Description should include why this process was established and how it works (limit 750 characters):

Membership in the Montgomery County Continuum of Care (CoC) consists of the leadership of all government, non-profit, and faith-based organizations working with households that are homeless or at-risk of homelessness as well as advocates. The Governing Board was established by the CoC Lead Agency to replace the Homeless Policy Development Committee, which did not have leadership representation. Annually, the CoC Governing Board reviews the membership and identifies potential new members who are then invited to participate. This process was developed to ensure that a broad array of stakeholders were engaged in identifying community needs and shaping the service delivery system.

*** Indicate the selection process of group leaders:
(select all that apply):**

Elected:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Assigned:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Volunteer:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Appointed:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>

Specify "other" process(es):

If administrative funds were made available to the CoC, would the primary-decision making body, or its designee, have the capacity to be responsible for activities such as applying for HUD funding and serving as a grantee, providing project oversight, and monitoring. Explain (limit 750 characters):

With additional administrative funding, Montgomery County Government, on behalf of the CoC Governing Board, would have the capacity to apply for HUD funding, serve as a grantee, provide project oversight, and monitor. The County has a successful track record managing federal, state, and local funding to provide integrated services to homeless families and individuals.

1C. Continuum of Care (CoC) Committees, Subcommittees and Work Groups

Instructions:

Provide information on up to five of the CoCs most active CoC-wide planning committees, subcommittees, and workgroups. CoCs should only include information on those groups that are directly involved in CoC-wide planning activities such as project review and selection, discharge planning, disaster planning, completion of the Exhibit 1 application, conducting the point-in-time count, and 10-year plan coordination. For each group, briefly describe the role and how frequently the group meets. If one of more of the groups meet less than quarterly, please explain.

Committees and Frequency

Name of Group	Role of Group (limit 750 characters)	Meeting Frequency
Continuum of Care Governing Board	Provides overall policy making; coordinates Housing First implementation and the Ten Year Plan; monitors overall CoC performance using contract monitoring reports, APRs, and HMIS; coordinates disaster planning with other systems such as Public Health. Other committees such as Adult Homeless Teaming, Family Providers, and other provider groups feed information to the Governing Board and implement policies. The Governing Board is receiving technical guidance from the National Alliance to End Homelessness for Housing First implementation.	Monthly or more
Adult Homeless Teaming Group	Providers of homeless services to individuals meet bi-weekly to promote coordination among non-profit providers. The meetings, chaired by the CoC Lead Agency, MCDHHS, share information about new CoC programs and policy from Governing Board, provide program updates, coordinate with Health Care for the Homeless discharge planning, make policy and implementation recommendations to the CoC Governing Board, present speakers, provide HMIS and mainstream provider trainings, conduct the point-in-time count, and review at least bi-annually the CoC disaster plan for multiple scenarios such as contagious diseases, biological attacks, and storm power outages.	Monthly or more
Family Homeless Provider Team	Providers of homeless services to families with children meet monthly to promote coordination among non-profit providers. The meetings, chaired by the CoC Lead Agency, MCDHHS, share new CoC information and policies, discuss implementation of Housing First program for families, program updates, case reviews, policy discussion and recommendations to Governing Board; and interface with other services that assist with the special needs of homeless children such as education (a public school representative attends), health and mental health care, child care, and child welfare services. Meetings include HMIS and mainstream provider trainings, point-in-time count procedures, and at least a bi-annual review of CoC disaster plans.	Monthly or more

Continuum of Care Prioritization Panel	This unbiased decision-making panel is charged by the CoC Governing Board to select the new CoC Permanent Housing Bonus. The panel reviews competing applicant projects and selects the new project based on past McKinney project performance and/or overall program performance in the CoC. Scoring factors are APR and HMIS data for past performance, HUD scoring for leverage, and priority for new beds for the chronically homeless. The panel is updated throughout the year on the NOFA process by the CoC Lead Agency and responds to questions raised by panel members.	Annually

If any group meets less than quarterly, please explain (limit 750 characters):

The Prioritization Panel convenes during the CoC process to select the new project and meets as a group once or twice. In the past, the Prioritization Panel rank-ordered the renewals and met at least twice during the CoC process. The Prioritization Panel is kept informed of the CoC process throughout the year via email and telephone contact.

1D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Member Organizations

Identify all CoC member organizations or individuals directly involved in the CoC planning process. To add an organization or individual, click on the icon.

Organization Name	Membership Type	Organization Type	Organization Role	Subpopulations
Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	Public Sector	State g...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Seriously Me...
Maryland Department of Human Resources	Public Sector	State g...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Domestic Vio...
State's Attorney's Office	Public Sector	State g...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Domestic Vio...
Montgomery County Department of Corrections	Public Sector	Local g...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Seriously Me...
City of Gaithersburg	Public Sector	Local g...	Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Wo...	NONE
City of Rockville	Public Sector	Local g...	Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Wo...	NONE
Housing Opportunities Commission	Public Sector	Public ...	Primary Decision Making Group, Attend Consolidated Plan p...	NONE
Montgomery Works	Public Sector	Local w...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Affiliated Sante Group	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Seriously Me...
Bethesda Cares	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Wo...	Veterans, Se...
Crossways Community	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Damascus HELP	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Dwelling Place	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Wo...	NONE
Gaithersburg HELP	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Manna Food Center	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE

Fenton House	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Seriousl y Me...
Mental Health Association	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Wo...	Seriousl y Me...
Mid-County United Ministries	Private Sector	Faith-b...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Ministries of United Silver Spring/Takoma Park	Private Sector	Faith-b...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
National Alliance for Mentally Ill	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Primary Decision Making Group, Attend Consolidated Plan p...	Seriousl y Me...
On Our Own	Private Sector	Non-pro..	None	Seriousl y Me...
Shepherd's Table Soup Kitchen	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Wo...	NONE
Stepping Stones Shelter	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Wo...	NONE
St. Luke's, Inc.	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Seriousl y Me...
Threshold Services, Inc.	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Seriousl y Me...
Upper Montgomery Emergency Assistance Network	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Veterans Administration Supportive Housing Program	Public Sector	Othe r	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Veteran s
Veterans Outreach Services	Public Sector	Othe r	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Veteran s, Se...
Catholic Charities	Private Sector	Faith-b...	Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Wo...	Seriousl y Me...
Damascus Ecumenical Laymen's Association	Private Sector	Faith-b...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Lord's Table Soup Kitchen	Private Sector	Faith-b...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Mt. Calvary Baptist Church, Helping Hands Shelter	Private Sector	Faith-b...	Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Wo...	NONE
National Center for Children and Families	Private Sector	Faith-b...	Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Wo...	Youth, Domes..
Rockville Presbyterian Church, Rainbow Place	Private Sector	Faith-b...	Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Wo...	NONE
Salvation Army	Private Sector	Faith-b...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE

Silver Spring Interfaith Housing	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Wo...	NONE
Volunteers of America	Private Sector	Faith-b...	Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Wo...	Seriously Me...
Upper Montgomery County YMCA	Private Sector	Faith-b...	None	NONE
Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Primary Decision Making Group, Attend Consolidated Plan p...	Seriously Me...
United Way	Private Sector	Funder...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Adventist Health Care	Private Sector	Hospita..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Holy Cross Hospital	Private Sector	Hospita..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Mobile Medical Care, Inc.	Private Sector	Hospita..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Montgomery General Hospital	Private Sector	Hospita..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Adventist Behavioral Health	Private Sector	Hospita..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Seriously Me...
Primary Care Coalition	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Springfield Hospital Center	Private Sector	Hospita..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Seriously Me...
Suburban Hospital	Private Sector	Hospita..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Consumer #1	Individual	Homeles..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Adventist Community Services	Private Sector	Faith-b...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Arbor Education and Training	Private Sector	Businesses	None	NONE
Avery Combined Care	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Seriously Me...
Bethesda HELP	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE

Community Clinic, Inc.	Private Sector	Hospita...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Community Ministries of Rockville	Private Sector	Faith-b...	Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Wo...	Seriously Me...
Consumer #2	Individual	Homeles...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Eastern Montgomery County Assistance Network	Private Sector	Non-pro...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Germantown HELP	Private Sector	Non-pro...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Interfaith Works	Private Sector	Faith-b...	Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Wo...	Seriously Me...
Legal Aid of Montgomery County	Private Sector	Non-pro...	None	NONE
Montgomery County Department of Health and Huma...	Public Sector	Local g...	Primary Decision Making Group	Seriously Me...
Montgomery County Department of Health and Huma...	Public Sector	Local g...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Domestic Vio...
Montgomery County Department of Health and Huma...	Public Sector	Local g...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Youth
Montgomery County Department of Health and Huma...	Public Sector	Local g...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Seriously Me...
Montgomery County Department of Health and Huma...	Public Sector	Local g...	Primary Decision Making Group	HIV/AIDS
Montgomery County Department of Health and Huma...	Public Sector	Local g...	Primary Decision Making Group, Attend Consolidated Plan p...	Seriously Me...
Mercy Health Clinic	Private Sector	Faith-b...	None	NONE
Montgomery Avenue Women's Center	Private Sector	Faith-b...	Primary Decision Making Group	Seriously Me...
Montgomery College	Public Sector	Local g...	None	NONE
Montgomery County Department of Health and Huma...	Public Sector	Local g...	Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Wo...	NONE
Montgomery County Department of Health and Huma...	Public Sector	Local g...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Seriously Me...
Montgomery County Department of Housing and Com...	Public Sector	Local g...	Primary Decision Making Group, Attend 10-year planning me...	NONE
Montgomery County Office of the Public Defender	Public Sector	Local g...	None	NONE
Montgomery County Police Department	Public Sector	Law enf...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Montgomery County Public Schools	Public Sector	School ...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Youth

Montgomery County Sheriff's Office	Public Sector	Law enf...	None	NONE
Montgomery Station	Private Sector	Non-pro..	None	Seriously Me...
Olney HELP	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Projecto Salud	Private Sector	Non-pro..	None	NONE
Rockville Housing Enterprises	Public Sector	Publi c ...	None	NONE
Silver Spring HELP	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Spanish Catholic Center	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
The Lord's Table	Private Sector	Faith -b...	Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Wo...	NONE
Veterans Administration	Public Sector	Othe r	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Veteran s
Women's Commission	Public Sector	Loca l g...	None	NONE
Avery Road Treatment Center	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Seriously Me...
Montgomery County Public Schools	Public Sector	Sch ool ...	Primary Decision Making Group, Committee/Sub-committee/Wo...	Youth
Emergency Assistance Coalition	Private Sector	Non-pro..	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE

1E. Continuum of Care (CoC) Project Review and Selection Process

Instructions:

The CoC solicitation of projects and project selection should be conducted in a fair and impartial manner. For each of the following items, indicate all of the methods and processes the CoC used in the past year to assess all new and renewal project(s) performance, effectiveness, and quality. In addition, indicate if any written complaints have been received by the CoC regarding any CoC matter in the last 12 months, and how those matters were addressed and/or resolved.

Open Solicitation Methods:
(select all that apply)

f. Announcements at Other Meetings, e. Announcements at CoC Meetings, c. Responsive to Public Inquiries, b. Letters/Emails to CoC Membership, d. Outreach to Faith-Based Groups

Rating and Performance Assessment Measure(s):
(select all that apply)

g. Site Visit(s), b. Review CoC Monitoring Findings, k. Assess Cost Effectiveness, q. Review All Leveraging Letters (to ensure that they meet HUD requirements), r. Review HMIS participation status, d. Review Independent Audit, j. Assess Spending (fast or slow), p. Review Match, i. Evaluate Project Readiness, e. Review HUD APR for Performance Results, n. Evaluate Project Presentation, h. Survey Clients, o. Review CoC Membership Involvement, f. Review Unexecuted Grants, a. CoC Rating & Review Committee Exists, m. Assess Provider Organization Capacity, l. Assess Provider Organization Experience

Voting/Decision-Making Method(s):
(select all that apply)

a. Unbiased Panel/Review Committee, e. Consensus (general agreement), d. One Vote per Organization, b. Consumer Representative Has a Vote, f. Voting Members Abstain if Conflict of Interest

Were there any written complaints received by the CoC regarding any matter in the last 12 months?

No

If yes, briefly describe complaint and how it was resolved (limit 750 characters):

No written complaints were received in the past twelve months.

1F. Continuum of Care (CoC) Housing Inventory--Change in Beds Available

For each housing type, indicate if there was any change (increase or reduction) in the total number of beds in the 2009 electronic Housing Inventory Chart (e-HIC) as compared to the 2008 e-HIC. If there was a change, please describe the reasons in the space provided for each housing type.

Emergency Shelter: No

Briefly describe the reason(s) for the change in Emergency Shelter beds, if applicable (limit 750 characters):

There was no change in year-round and seasonal Emergency Shelter beds between 2008 and 2009. There was an increase of 58 overflow beds for individuals and 77 beds for households with children in 2009 due to increased demand in emergency shelter.

Safe Haven: No

Briefly describe the reason(s) for the change in Safe Haven beds, if applicable (limit 750 characters):

There was no change in Safe Haven beds between 2008 and 2009.

Transitional Housing: Yes

Briefly describe the reason(s) for the change in Transitional Housing beds, if applicable (limit 750 characters):

For individuals, there was a decrease of 4 Transitional Housing beds between 2008 (160) and 2009 (156) due to the Mental Health Association of Montgomery County Places for People 2 program ceasing operations in 2008; project participants were placed in permanent housing.

For households with dependent children, there was a decrease of 77 Transitional Housing beds between 2008 (272) and 2009 (195) due to the conversion of the Interfaith Housing Coalition's 80 transitional housing beds to permanent supportive housing and the addition of 3 new beds from the Village of Friendship Heights.

Permanent Housing: Yes

Briefly describe the reason(s) for the change in Permanent Housing beds, if applicable (limit 750 characters):

For individuals there was an increase of 94 Permanent Housing beds between 2008 (275) and 2009 (369). Six programs began or expanded operations in 2008 that accounted for the increase: Shelter Plus Care, Partnership for Permanent Housing, Places for People, Home First, Ashmore, and Housing Initiative Program.

For households with dependent children there was a net increase of 217 Permanent Housing beds between 2008 (537) and 2009 (754) due to the start of the Housing Initiative Program, the conversion of Interfaith Housing Coalition to permanent supportive housing, the termination of the Jesup Blair House, and two programs decreasing the number of beds for households with dependent children (Shelter Plus Care and New Neighbors).

CoC certifies that all beds for homeless persons are listed in the e-HIC regardless of HMIS participation and HUD funding: Yes

1G. Continuum of Care (CoC) Housing Inventory Chart Attachment

Instructions:

Each CoC must complete and attach the electronic Housing Inventory Chart, or e-HIC. Using the version of the document that was sent electronically to the CoC, verify that all information is accurate and make any necessary additions or changes. Click on "Housing Inventory Chart" below to upload the document. Each CoC is responsible for reading the instructions in the e-HIC carefully.

Document Type	Required?	Document Description	Date Attached
Housing Inventory Chart	Yes	MD-601 2009 e-HIC	11/17/2009

Attachment Details

Document Description: MD-601 2009 e-HIC

1H. Continuum of Care (CoC) Housing Inventory Chart (HIC) - Data Sources and Methods

Instructions:

Complete the following items based on data collection methods and reporting for the electronic Housing Inventory Chart (e-HIC), including Unmet need determination. The information should be based on a survey conducted in a 24-hour period during the last ten days of January 2009.

Indicate the date on which the housing inventory count was completed: 01/28/2009
(mm/dd/yyyy)

Indicate the type of data or methods used to complete the housing inventory count: HMIS plus housing inventory survey
(select all that apply)

Indicate the steps taken to ensure data accuracy for the Housing Inventory Chart: Follow-up, Instructions, Updated prior housing inventory information, Confirmation, Training, HMIS
(select all that apply)

Must specify other:

Indicate the type of data or method(s) used to determine unmet need: Unsheltered count, HMIS data, Other, Housing inventory, Stakeholder discussion
(select all that apply)

Specify "other" data types:

The CoC used the formula for projecting unmet need for permanent supportive housing described in the following publication by the Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH):

Burt, M. R., & Wilkins, C. (March 2005). Estimating the need: projecting from point-in-time to annual estimates of the number of homeless people in a community and using this information to plan for permanent supportive housing. CSH Evidence Series. New York: CSH.

If more than one method was selected, describe how these methods were used together (limit 750 characters):

Stakeholders determined that there is no unmet need for emergency shelter or transitional housing in Montgomery County. It is the policy of the CoC to expand permanent supportive housing rather than year-round emergency and transitional shelter. (During the winter season, the number of emergency shelter beds is increased to meet the demand to keep people safe.) The Corporation for Supportive Housing methodology was used to determine the need for permanent supportive housing. The stakeholders reviewed the amount of unmet need identified by the CSH calculation and revised this calculation based on data from HMIS, the unsheltered count, and the housing inventory to represent accurately the unmet need for permanent housing in the CoC.

2A. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Implementation

Intructions:

CoCs should complete the following information in conjunction with the HMIS Lead Agency. All information is to be current as of the date in which this application is submitted. For additional instructions, refer to the detailed instructions available on the left menu bar.

Select the HMIS implementation type: Single CoC

Select the CoC(s) covered by the HMIS: MD-601 - Montgomery County CoC
(select all that apply)

Does the CoC Lead Organization have a written agreement with HMIS Lead Organization? No

If yes, the agreement (e.g., contract, Memorandum of Understanding, etc.) must be submitted with the application.

Is the HMIS Lead Organization the same as CoC Lead Organization? Yes

Has the CoC selected an HMIS software product? Yes

If "No" select reason:

If "Yes" list the name of the product: ServicePoint

What is the name of the HMIS software company? Bowman Systems

Does the CoC plan to change HMIS software within the next 18 months? No

Indicate the date on which HMIS data entry started (or will start): 10/16/2006
(format mm/dd/yyyy)

Is this an actual or anticipated HMIS data entry start date? Actual Data Entry Start Date

Indicate the challenges and barriers impacting the HMIS implementation: Inadequate ongoing user training and/or users groups
(select all the apply):

If CoC indicated that there are no challenges or barriers impacting HMIS implementation, briefly describe either why CoC has no challenges or how all barriers have been overcome (limit 1000 characters).

The CoC is experiencing the barrier of inadequate ongoing user training and/or user groups.

If CoC identified one or more challenges or barriers impacting HMIS implementation, briefly describe how the CoC plans to overcome them (limit 1000 characters).

Inadequate ongoing user training has been a challenge to implementing fully the HMIS. Although all users receive initial training, better ongoing support is critical to ensuring good data quality. To address this issue, Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services (MCDHHS), the CoC Lead Agency, has contracted with Bowman Systems, Inc., the CoC's HMIS vendor, to provide a 0.8 Full-Time Equivalent position to provide ongoing training and support. This position provides on-site training and support to CoC provider agencies, conducts group trainings, responds to user problems as they occur, and creates monitoring reports. To monitor and improve data quality, this position trains agency HMIS administrators to generate and interpret reports, and reviews monthly provider reports to identify areas for improvement. This has led to significant improvements, which will enable the CoC to use the HMIS to conduct or validate 2010 point-in-time data.

2B. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Lead Organization

Enter the name and contact information for the HMIS Lead Agency. This is the organization responsible for implementing the HMIS within a CoC. There may only be one HMIS Lead Agency per CoC.

Organization Name Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services

Street Address 1 401 Hungerford Drive

Street Address 2 5th Floor

City Rockville

State Maryland

Zip Code 20850

Format: xxxxx or xxxxx-xxxx

Organization Type State or Local Government

If "Other" please specify

Is this organization the HMIS Lead Agency in more than one CoC? No

2C. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Contact Person

Enter the name and contact information for the primary contact person at the HMIS Lead Agency.

Prefix: Ms.
First Name Cherisse
Middle Name/Initial M.
Last Name Robles
Suffix
Telephone Number: 240-777-4818
(Format: 123-456-7890)
Extension
Fax Number: 240-777-1575
(Format: 123-456-7890)
E-mail Address: cherisse.robles@montgomerycountymd.gov
Confirm E-mail Address: cherisse.robles@montgomerycountymd.gov

2D. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Bed Coverage

Instructions:

HMIS bed coverage measures the level of participation in a CoC's HMIS. It is calculated by dividing the total number of year-round non-DV HMIS-participating beds available in the CoC by the total number of year-round non-DV beds available in the CoC. Participation in HMIS is defined as collection and reporting of client level data either through direct data entry into the HMIS or into an analytical database that includes HMIS data at least annually.

HMIS bed coverage is calculated by dividing the total number of year-round non-DV HMIS-participating beds in each housing type by the total number of non-DV beds available in each program type. For example, the bed coverage rate for Emergency Shelters (ES) is equal to the total number of year-round, non-DV HMIS-participating ES beds divided by the total number of non-DV ES beds available in the CoC. CoCs can review or assess HMIS bed coverage by calculating their rate monthly, quarterly, semiannually, annually, or never. CoCs are considered to have low bed coverage rates if they only have a rate of 0-64% among any one of the housing types. CoCs that have a housing type with a low bed coverage rate should describe the CoCs plan to increase bed coverage in the next 12-months in the space provided.

The 2005 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Reauthorization bill restricts domestic violence provider participation in HMIS unless and until HUD completes a public notice and comment process. Until the notice and comment process is completed, HUD does not require nor expect domestic violence providers to participate in HMIS. HMIS bed coverage rates are calculated excluding domestic violence provider beds from the universe of potential beds.

Indicate the HMIS bed coverage rate (%) for each housing type within the CoC. If a particular housing type does not exist anywhere within the CoC, select "Housing type does not exist in CoC" from the drop-down menu.

* Emergency Shelter (ES) Beds	86%+
* Safe Haven (SH) Beds	86%+
* Transitional Housing (TH) Beds	86%+
* Permanent Housing (PH) Beds	86%+

How often does the CoC review or assess its HMIS bed coverage? Quarterly

If bed coverage is 0-64%, describe the CoC's plan to increase this percentage during the next 12 months:

2E. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Data Quality

Instructions:

Enter the percentage of missing or unknown records AND the percentage of records where the value is "refused" or unknown ("don't know") for each Universal Data Element listed below. Universal Data Elements are information fields that HUD requires all homeless service providers participating in a local HMIS to collect on all homeless clients seeking housing and/or services. They include personal identifying information as well as information on a client's demographic characteristics and recent residential history. The elements target data that are essential to the administration of local homeless assistance programs as well as obtaining an accurate picture of the extent, characteristics and the patterns of service use of the local homeless population.

Where the collection of Social Security Numbers is not authorized by law, failure to collect this data element will not competitively disadvantage an application. Additionally, in lieu of the actual SSN, the response categories of "Don't Know" and "Refused" are considered valid response categories, per the HMIS Data and Technical Standards.

For additional instructions, refer to the detailed instructions available on the left menu bar.

Indicate the percentage of unduplicated client records with null or missing values on a day during the last ten days of January 2009.

Universal Data Element	Records with no values (%)	Records where value is refused or unknown (%)
* Social Security Number	7%	11%
* Date of Birth	2%	0%
* Ethnicity	2%	0%
* Race	2%	0%
* Gender	3%	0%
* Veteran Status	4%	4%
* Disabling Condition	4%	7%
* Residence Prior to Program Entry	4%	0%
* Zip Code of Last Permanent Address	4%	20%
* Name	0%	0%

Instructions:

The Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) is a national report to Congress on the extent and nature of homelessness in America. The AHAR uses data from Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) to estimate the number and characteristics of people who use homeless residential services and their patterns of service use. The data collection period for AHAR 4 began on October 1, 2007 and ended on September 30, 2008. Communities must have had a minimum bed coverage rate of 65 percent throughout the entire reporting period in two or more reporting categories; i.e., emergency shelters for individuals (ES-IND), emergency shelters for families (ES-FAM), transitional housing for individuals (TH-IND), and transitional housing for families (TH-FAM) to be eligible to participate in AHAR 4.

Did the CoC or subset of CoC participate in AHAR 4? Yes

Did the CoC or subset of CoC participate in AHAR 5? Yes

How frequently does the CoC review the quality of client level data? Monthly

How frequently does the CoC review the quality of program level data? Monthly

Describe the process, extent of assistance, and tools used to improve data quality for agencies participating in the HMIS (limit 750 characters):

From a process perspective, on a daily basis the CoC's HMIS Administrator reviews the data; this includes, but is not limited to, merging duplicate client data and reviewing and correcting data incongruities. In addition, on a monthly basis all program sites must send a year-to-date HUD APR and Client Served reports generated from the HMIS application to the CoC. The reports are reviewed by contract monitors and anomalies with the reports are identified and the data corrected.

Describe the existing policies and procedures used to ensure that valid program entry and exit dates are recorded in the HMIS (limit 750 characters):

On a monthly basis all participating program sites must send a year to date HUD APR generated from the HMIS application to the CoC. The report is reviewed by contract monitors and anomalies with the reports are identified and the data corrected. This report is compared to the Client Served report for data consistency.

2F. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Data Usage

Instructions:

HMIS can be used for a variety of activities. These include, but are not limited to:

- Data integration/data warehousing to generate unduplicated counts; Involves assembling HMIS data from multiple data collection systems into a single system in order to de-duplicate client records.
- Use of HMIS for point-in-time count of sheltered persons
- Use of HMIS for point-in-time count of unsheltered persons
- Use of HMIS for performance measurement; Using HMIS to evaluate program or system-level performance, focusing on client-level outcomes, or measurable changes in the well-being of homeless clients.
- Use of HMIS for program management; Using HMIS data for grant administration, reporting, staff supervision, or to manage other program activities.
- Integration of HMIS data with mainstream system; Merging HMIS data with data from other mainstream systems, such as welfare, foster care, educational, or correctional systems.

Indicate the frequency in which each of the following activities is completed:

Data integration/data warehousing to generate unduplicated counts:	Never
Use of HMIS for point-in-time count of sheltered persons:	Monthly
Use of HMIS for point-in-time count of unsheltered persons:	Quarterly
Use of HMIS for performance assessment:	Monthly
Use of HMIS for program management:	Monthly
Integration of HMIS data with mainstream system:	Never

2G. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Data and Technical Standards

Instructions:

For each item, indicate whether the activity is completed monthly, quarterly (once each quarter), semiannually (two times per year), annually (every year), or never.

- Unique user name and password: CoC assesses that system user name and password protocols are followed and meet HMIS technical standards.
- Secure location for equipment: CoC manages physical access to systems with access to HMIS data in compliance with HMIS technical standards.
- Locking screen savers: CoC makes HMIS workstations and HMIS software automatically turn on password-protected screen savers when a workstation is temporarily not in use.
- Virus protection with auto update: CoC protects HMIS systems from viruses by using virus protection software that regularly updates virus definitions from the software vendor.
- Individual or network firewalls: CoC protects systems from malicious intrusion behind a secure firewall.
- Restrictions on access to HMIS via public forums: CoC allows secure connections to HMIS data only through PKI certificate or IP filtering as defined in the HMIS technical standards.
- Compliance with HMIS Policy and Procedures manual: CoC ensures HMIS users are in compliance with community-defined policies and protocols for HMIS use.
- Validation of off-site storage of HMIS data: CoC validates that off-site storage of HMIS data is secure.

Indicate the frequency in which the CoC or HMIS Lead completes a compliance assessment for each of the following HMIS privacy and security standards:

* Unique user name and password	Monthly
* Secure location for equipment	Quarterly
* Locking screen savers	Quarterly
* Virus protection with auto update	Quarterly
* Individual or network firewalls	Quarterly
* Restrictions on access to HMIS via public forums	Never
* Compliance with HMIS Policy and Procedures manual	Monthly
* Validation of off-site storage of HMIS data	Monthly

How often does the CoC assess compliance with HMIS Data and Technical Standards? Monthly

How often does the CoC aggregate data to a central location (HMIS database or analytical database)? Monthly

Does the CoC have an HMIS Policy and Procedures manual? Yes

If 'Yes' indicate date of last review or update by CoC: 03/06/2008

If 'No' indicate when development of manual will be completed (mm/dd/yyyy):

2H. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Training

Instructions:

An important component of a functioning HMIS is providing comprehensive training to homeless assistance providers that are participating in the HMIS. In the section below, indicate the frequency in which the CoC and/or HMIS Lead Agency offers each of the following training activities:

- Privacy/Ethics training: Training to homeless assistance program staff on established community protocols for ethical collection of client data and privacy protections required to manage clients' PPI (protected personal information).
- Data Security training: Training to homeless assistance program staff on established community protocols for user authentication, virus protection, firewall security, disaster protection, and controlled access to HMIS.
- Using HMIS data locally: Training on use of HMIS data to understand the local extent and scope of homelessness.
- Using HMIS data for assessing program performance: Training on use of HMIS to systematically evaluate the efforts programs are making to address homelessness.
- Basic computer skills training: Training on computer foundation skills such as mouse and keyboard functions, web searching, document saving, and printing.
- HMIS software training: Training on use and functionality of HMIS software including adding new clients, updating client data, running reports, and managing client cases.

Indicate the frequency in which the CoC or HMIS Lead Agency offers each of the following training activities:

Privacy/Ethics training	Monthly
Data Security training	Monthly
Data Quality training	Monthly
Using HMIS data locally	Monthly
Using HMIS data for assessing program performance	Monthly
Basic computer skills training	Never
HMIS software training	Monthly

2I. Continuum of Care (CoC) Point-in-Time Homeless Population

Instructions:

This section must be completed using statistically reliable, unduplicated counts or estimates of homeless persons in sheltered and unsheltered locations on a single night. Because 2009 was a required point-in-time count year, CoCs were required to conduct a one day, point-in-time count during the last 10 days of January--January 22nd to 31st. Although point-in-time counts are only required every other year, HUD requests that CoCs conduct a count annually if resources allow. Data entered in this chart must reflect a point-in-time count that took place during the last 10 days of January 2009, unless a waiver was received by HUD.

Additional instructions on conducting the point-in-time count can be found in the detailed instructions, located on the left hand menu.

Indicate the date of the most recent point-in-time count (mm/dd/yyyy): 01/28/2009

For each homeless population category, the number of households must be less than or equal to the number of persons.

Households with Dependent Children				
	Sheltered	Transitional	Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency			
Number of Households	90	78	0	168
Number of Persons (adults and children)	275	251	0	526
Households without Dependent Children				
	Sheltered	Transitional	Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency			
Number of Households	402	192	127	721
Number of Persons (adults and unaccompanied youth)	402	192	127	721
All Households/ All Persons				
	Sheltered	Transitional	Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency			
Total Households	492	270	127	889
Total Persons	677	443	127	1,247

2J. Continuum of Care (CoC) Point-in-Time Homeless Subpopulations

Instructions:

Enter the number of sheltered and unsheltered adults who belong in each subpopulation category. As in the Homeless Populations chart, this chart must be completed using statistically reliable and unduplicated counts or estimates of homeless persons based on the point-in-time count conducted during the last ten days of January 2009. Only adults should be included in the counts for this chart, except for the Unaccompanied Youth (those under age 18) category. Subpopulation data is required for sheltered persons and optional for unsheltered persons, with the exception of Chronically Homeless.

	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
* Chronically Homeless (Federal definition)	136	37	173
* Severely Mentally Ill	328	37	365
* Chronic Substance Abuse	302	38	340
* Veterans	35	12	47
* Persons with HIV/AIDS	13	2	15
* Victims of Domestic Violence	115	1	116
* Unaccompanied Youth (under 18)	0	0	0

2K. Continuum of Care (CoC) Sheltered Homeless Population & Subpopulation: Point-In-Time (PIT) Count

Instructions:

CoCs are only required to conduct a one-day point-in-time count every two years (biennially) however, HUD strongly encourages CoCs to conduct an annual point-in-time count, if resources allow. Below, select the time period that corresponds with how frequently the CoC plans to conduct a point-in-time count:

- biennially (every other year);
- annually (every year);
- semi-annually (twice a year); or
- quarterly (once each quarter).

CoCs will separately calculate and enter the percentage of emergency shelter and transitional housing providers that provided data for the Homeless Population and Subpopulation charts. For example, if 9 out of 12 transitional housing programs provided point-in-time data, enter 75%. If all providers for a program type contributed data, enter 100%.

How frequently does the CoC conduct a point-in-time count? Annually

Enter the date in which the CoC plans to conduct its next point-in-time count: 01/27/2010
(mm/dd/yyyy)

Indicate the percentage of homeless service providers supplying population and subpopulation data that was collected via survey, interview, and/or HMIS.

Emergency shelter providers: 100%

Transitional housing providers: 100%

2L. Continuum of Care (CoC) Sheltered Homeless Population and Subpopulation: Methods

Instructions:

CoCs may use one or more methods to count sheltered homeless persons. Indicate the method(s) used to gather and calculate population data on sheltered homeless persons. Check all applicable methods:

- Survey Providers: Providers counted the total number of clients residing in each program on the night designated as the point-in-time count.
- HMIS: The CoC used HMIS to complete the point-in-time sheltered count.
- Extrapolation: The CoC used extrapolation techniques to estimate the number and characteristics of sheltered homeless persons from data gathered at emergency shelters and transitional housing programs. CoCs that use extrapolation techniques are strongly encouraged to use the HUD General Extrapolation worksheet.

Indicate the method(s) used to count sheltered homeless persons during the last point-in-time count:
(Select all that apply):

Survey Providers:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HMIS:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Extrapolation:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>

If Other, specify:

Describe how the data on the sheltered homeless population, as reported on 2I, was collected and the sheltered count produced (limit 1500 characters):

The sheltered population count was collected in two ways. First, for emergency shelters, clients were interviewed and information was entered into an Excel form and HMIS. The Excel form was forwarded to the CoC (MCDHHS) for tabulation. Second, transitional shelter and housing providers entered information into the Excel form using HMIS and case record information. The Excel form was forwarded to the CoC for tabulation and validated by HMIS. Discrepancies were resolved at the agency level to match Excel and HMIS counts.

Comparing the 2009 point-in-time count to the previous point-in-time count (2008 or 2007), describe any factors that may have resulted in an increase, decline, or no change in the sheltered population count (limit 1500 characters):

Between 2008 and 2009 there was an increase in the sheltered homeless population for both individuals and households with dependent children. The number of sheltered homeless individuals increased by 94 persons (18.8%) between 2008 (500) and 2009 (594). This is the result of making overflow shelter beds available to any county resident in need during the winter months and conducting outreach to the unsheltered to encourage them to enter shelters to prevent hypothermia. The increase parallels a decrease in the number of unsheltered homeless counted during the point-in-time.

The number of sheltered households with dependent children increased by 38 (29.2%) between 2008 (130) and 2009 (168). The economic recession has caused an increase in homelessness among households with children that follows a national trend. On the day of the point-in-time, there were more families in overflow/voucher beds than in 2008; the CoC has a policy of not turning away households with children.

2M. Continuum of Care (CoC) Sheltered Homeless Population and Subpopulation Data

Instructions:

Check all methods used by the CoC to produce the sheltered subpopulations data reported in the subpopulation table.

- HMIS: The CoC used HMIS to gather subpopulation information on sheltered homeless persons without extrapolating for any missing data.
- HMIS data plus extrapolation: The CoC used HMIS data and extrapolation techniques to estimate the number and subpopulation characteristics of sheltered homeless persons in the CoC. Extrapolation techniques accounted for missing HMIS data and the CoC completed HUD's Extrapolation Tool.
- Sample of PIT interviews plus extrapolation: The CoC conducted interviews with a random or stratified sample of sheltered homeless adults and unaccompanied youth to gather subpopulation information. The results from the interviews were extrapolated to the entire sheltered homeless population to provide statistically reliable subpopulation estimates for all sheltered persons. CoCs that made this selection are encouraged to use the applicable HUD Sample Strategy tool.
- Interviews: The CoC conducted interviews with every homeless person staying in an emergency shelter or transitional housing program on the night designated for the point-in-time count.
- Non-HMIS client level information: Providers used individual client records (e.g., case management files) to provide the CoC with subpopulation data for each adult and unaccompanied youth living in a sheltered program on the night designated for the point-in-time count.

Additional instructions on this section can be found in the detailed instructions, located on the left hand menu. Also, for more information about any of the techniques listed above, see: [HUD's Guide for Counting Sheltered Homeless People](http://www.hudhre.info/documents/counting_sheltered.pdf) at http://www.hudhre.info/documents/counting_sheltered.pdf.

Indicate the method(s) used to gather and calculate subpopulation data on sheltered homeless persons (select all that apply):

HMIS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HMIS plus extrapolation:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sample of PIT interviews plus extrapolation:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sample strategy:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Provider expertise:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-HMIS client level information:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
None:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If Other, specify:

Interviews with residents of emergency and transitional shelters.

Describe how data on sheltered subpopulations, as reported on 2J, was collected and the subpopulation data produced (limit 1500 characters):

The sheltered subpopulation count was collected in two ways. First, for emergency shelters, clients were interviewed and information was entered into an Excel form and HMIS. Subpopulation data was derived from client interviews, case record, HMIS information, and input from case managers. The Excel form was forwarded to the CoC (MCDHHS) for tabulation. Second, transitional shelter and housing providers entered subpopulation data into the Excel form using HMIS, case record information, and case manager input. Using these data sources, the CoC gathered information about client characteristics and special needs including chronic homelessness, serious mental illness, substance abuse, veteran status, HIV/AIDS, domestic violence, and others.

Comparing the 2009 point-in-time count to the previous point-in-time count (2008 or 2007), describe any factors that may have resulted in an increase, decline, or no change in the sheltered subpopulations data. Response should address changes in all sheltered subpopulation data (limit 1500 characters):

Between 2008 and 2009 there was an increase in the number of sheltered subpopulations in all cases with the exception of youth. Small percent increases were reported among the following subpopulations: chronically homeless persons increased from 119 to 136 (14.3%); persons with serious mental illness increased from 279 to 328 (17.6%); and veterans increased from 29 to 35 (20.7%). Larger percent increases were noted among the following: persons with chronic substance abuse increased from 201 to 302 (50.2%); survivors of domestic violence increased from 61 to 115 (88.5%); and persons living with HIV/AIDS increased from 5 to 13 (160.0%).

Factors that contributed to these increases were a decrease in the number of state psychiatric hospital beds, an increase in veterans returning to the community from Iraq and Afghanistan, a decrease in the availability of substance abuse treatment caused by funding cuts, and improved reporting for domestic violence.

2N. Continuum of Care (CoC) Sheltered Homeless Population and Subpopulation: Data Quality

Instructions:

CoCs often undertake a variety of steps to improve the quality of the sheltered population and subpopulation data. These include, but are not limited to:

- Instructions: The CoC provided written instructions to providers to explain protocol for completing the sheltered PIT count.
- Training: The CoC trained providers on the protocol and data collection forms used to complete the sheltered PIT count.
- Remind/Follow-up: The CoC reminded providers about the count and followed up with providers to ensure the maximum possible response rate from all programs.
- HMIS: The CoC used HMIS to verify data collected from providers for the sheltered count.
- Non-HMIS De-duplication techniques: The CoC used strategies to ensure that each sheltered and unsheltered homeless person was not counted more than once during the point in time count. The non-HMIS de-duplication techniques must be explained in the box below.

CoCs that select "Non-HMIS de-duplication techniques" must describe the techniques used. De-duplication is the process by which information on the same homeless clients within a program or across several programs is combined into unique records.

**Indicate the steps used by the CoC to ensure the data quality of the sheltered persons count:
(select all that apply)**

Instructions:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Training:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remind/Follow-up	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HMIS:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-HMIS de-duplication techniques:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
None:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>

If Other, specify:

Describe the non-HMIS de-duplication techniques, if selected (limit 1000 characters):

During the point-in-time count, four items of identifying information were collected from clients: first three letters of the last name, date of birth, gender, and social security number. The data collected at all provider agencies were merged using these identifying variables. These variables allowed the CoC to de-duplicate the data using statistical software as well as to identify those individuals who were sheltered rather than street homeless (i.e., individuals who were counted in both a shelter and on the street would be considered sheltered rather than unsheltered).

20. Continuum of Care (CoC) Unsheltered Homeless Population and Subpopulation: Methods

Instructions:

CoCs can use a number of methodologies to count unsheltered homeless persons. These include, but are not limited to:

- Public places count: The CoC conducted a point-in-time count based on observation of unsheltered homeless persons, but without interviews.
- Public places count with interviews: The CoC conducted a point-in-time count and either interviewed all unsheltered homeless persons encountered during the public places count or a sample of these individuals.
- Service-based count: The CoC interviewed people using non-shelter services, such as soup kitchens and drop-in centers, screened for homelessness, and counted those that self-identified as unsheltered homeless persons. In order to obtain an unduplicated count, every person interviewed in a service-based count must be asked where they were sleeping on the night of the last point-in-time count.
- HMIS: The CoC used HMIS in some way to collect, analyze, or report data on unsheltered homeless persons. For example, the CoC entered respondent information into HMIS in an effort to check personal identifying information to de-duplicate and ensure persons were not counted twice.

For more information on any of these methods, see
¿A Guide to Counting Unsheltered Homeless People¿ at:
http://www.hudhre.info/documents/counting_unsheltered.pdf.

**Indicate the method(s) used to count unsheltered homeless persons:
(select all that apply)**

Public places count:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public places count with interviews:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Service-based count:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HMIS:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>

If Other, specify:

2P. Continuum of Care (CoC) Unsheltered Homeless Population and Subpopulation - Level of Coverage

Instructions:

Depending on a number of factors, the level of coverage for a count of unsheltered persons may vary from place to place. Below, indicate which level of coverage best applies to the count of unsheltered homeless persons in the CoC.

¿ Complete coverage means that every part of a specified geography, such as an entire city or a downtown area, every street is canvassed by enumerators looking for homeless people and counting anyone who is found.

¿ Known locations means counting in areas where unsheltered homeless people are known to congregate or live.

¿ A combined approach merges complete coverage with known locations by counting every block in a portion of the jurisdiction (e.g. central city) AND conducting counts in other areas of the jurisdiction where unsheltered persons are known to live or congregate.

**Indicate the level of coverage of unsheltered Other
homeless persons in the point-in-time count:**

If Other, specify:

Known locations such as soup kitchens, day centers, and locations where homeless people congregate were identified and homeless persons counted. In addition, outreach teams canvassed areas of high probability of finding homeless persons using information from police and businesses.

2Q. Continuum of Care (CoC) Unsheltered Homeless Population and Subpopulation - Data Quality

Instructions:

CoCs may undertake one or more methods to improve data quality of the unsheltered population and subpopulation data, as reported on 2I and 2J, respectively. Check all steps that the CoC has taken to ensure data quality:

- Training: The CoC conducted trainings(s) for point-in-time enumerators or CoC staff.
- HMIS: The CoC used HMIS to check for duplicate entries or for some other purpose.
- De-duplication techniques: The CoC used strategies to ensure that each unsheltered homeless person was not counted more than once during the point-in-time count.

All CoCs should have a strategy for reducing the occurrence of counting persons more than once during a point-in-time count, also known as de-duplication. De-duplication techniques should always be implemented when the point-in-time count extends beyond one night or takes place during the day at service locations used by homeless people that may or may not use shelters.

For more information on de-duplication and other techniques used to improve data quality, see [A Guide for Counting Unsheltered Homeless People](http://www.hudhre.info/documents/counting_unsheltered.pdf) at: www.hudhre.info/documents/counting_unsheltered.pdf.

Indicate the steps used by the CoC to ensure the data quality of the unsheltered persons count. (select all that apply)

Training:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HMIS:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
De-duplication techniques:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>

If Other, specify:

Describe the techniques used by the CoC to reduce duplication, otherwise known as de-duplication (limit 1500 characters):

During the point-in-time count, four items of identifying information were collected from clients: first three letters of the last name, date of birth, gender, and social security number. The data collected at all provider agencies were merged using these identifying variables. These variables allowed the CoC to de-duplicate the data using statistical software as well as to identify those individuals who were sheltered rather than street homeless (i.e., individuals who were counted in both a shelter and on the street would be considered sheltered rather than unsheltered).

Describe the CoCs efforts to reduce the number of unsheltered homeless household with dependent children. Discussion should include the CoCs outreach plan (limit 1500 characters):

Unsheltered households with dependent children are always offered emergency shelter. The unofficial policy of the CoC is that households with children will never be unsheltered. When unsheltered households with children are identified by the police or the outreach team, they are directed to the CoC central point of intake at the Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services that is staffed seven days a week, 24 hours a day to access emergency shelter.

Prevention of homelessness is also an important strategy to reduce the number of unsheltered households with dependent children. The CoC has implemented a variety of initiatives designed to prevent eviction and help families preserve their housing including emergency grants, rental and home energy subsidies, as well as case management services to help households improve budgeting, increase vocational skills, and access needed services. The programs are supported with state, local, and federal HPRP funding.

Describe the CoCs efforts to identify and engage persons that routinely sleep on the streets or other places not meant for human habitation (limit 1500 characters):

1. Volunteers of America provides county-wide street outreach and engagement, access to shelters, linkages to entitlements, housing, and other mainstream services;
2. Bethesda Cares is a daytime outreach center that provides meals, outreach, and linkages to shelter and other resources;
3. The Montgomery Avenue Women's Center operates a day shelter for homeless women that offers meals, counseling, case management, access to a computer lab, help with resume writing, and linkages to shelter and other services;
4. Community Vision at Progress Place operates a homeless resource day center that provides meals, substance abuse and mental health counseling, street outreach in Silver Spring, and linkages to shelter, housing, and mainstream providers;
5. Shepherd's Table, Inc. at Progress Place provides an evening soup kitchen, mail service, transportation tokens, and access to emergency shelter in the evenings;
6. MCDHHS Public Inebriate Team engages public inebriates in Silver Spring, many of whom are homeless, to access services and detoxification;
7. Lord's Table in Gaithersburg provides a soup kitchen and outreach services in partnership with the Mental Health Association of Montgomery County; and
8. Montgomery County Police has a formal protocol to report street homeless persons to Volunteers of America and other officials for follow-up. During severe weather, the police will bring homeless persons to shelters.

Comparing the 2009 point-in-time count to the previous point-in-time count (2008 or 2007), describe any factors that may have resulted in an increase, decline, or no change in the unsheltered population data (limit 1500 characters):

There was no change in the unsheltered population of households with dependent children as none were unsheltered in either 2008 or 2009. There was a 47.1% decrease in unsheltered individuals between 2008 (240) and 2009 (127) due to the CoC's efforts to identify and engage persons who routinely sleep on the streets or other places not meant for human habitation. Of 94 new permanent supportive housing (PSH) beds, 23 are targeted or available to street homeless individuals. Many PSH providers and all transitional shelters for individuals admit persons from the streets.

3A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Strategic Planning Objectives

Objective 1: Create new permanent housing beds for chronically homeless individuals.

Instructions:

Ending chronic homelessness is a HUD priority. CoCs can work towards accomplishing this by creating new beds for the chronically homeless. Describe the CoCs short-term and long-term plan for creating new permanent housing beds for the chronically homeless. For additional instructions, refer to the detailed instructions available on the left menu bar.

In the next 12-months, what steps will the CoC take to create new permanent housing beds for the chronically homeless (limit 1000 characters)?

The CoC will take the following steps to create 41 new chronically homeless beds, will evaluate progress quarterly to ensure meeting this goal, and will assign additional beds in the CoC if new beds cannot be developed:

1. The Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless (MCCH) will implement Home First 3 to create 8 chronically homeless beds;
2. MCCH will apply for the Permanent Housing Bonus to create 8 chronically homeless beds in the Cordell project;
3. MCDHHS Housing Initiative Program (HIP) has designated 25 beds under development as of the 2009 point-in-time count for the chronically homeless. All chronically homeless applicants to HIP receive extra preference points to this Housing First program;
4. Permanent supportive housing providers will identify new openings for designation for chronically homeless beds; and
5. The CoC will evaluate progress quarterly, and will designate additional beds within the CoC for the chronically homeless if new beds cannot be developed.

Describe the CoC plan for creating new permanent housing beds for the chronically homeless over the next ten years (limit 1000 characters)?

The CoC will continue to create permanent housing beds for the chronically homeless over the next 10 years in the following manner:

1. The CoC will continue to apply for the HUD CoC Permanent Housing Bonus;
2. Permanent housing providers will apply for federal, state, local, and private foundation funding to create additional chronically homeless beds; and
3. Existing permanent supportive housing projects will designate existing beds occupied by chronically homeless persons as beds dedicated for chronically homeless individuals in future CoC competitions.

How many permanent housing beds do you currently have in place for chronically homeless persons? 90

How many permanent housing beds do you plan to create in the next 12-months? 131

How many permanent housing beds do you plan to create in the next 5-years? 211

How many permanent housing beds do you 371
plan to create in the next 10-years?

3A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Strategic Planning Objectives

Objective 2: Increase percentage of homeless persons staying in permanent housing over 6 months to at least 77 percent.

Instructions:

Increasing the self-sufficiency and stability of homeless participants is an important outcome measurement of HUD's homeless assistance programs. Describe the CoCs short-term and long-term plan for increasing the percentage of homeless persons staying in permanent housing over 6 months to at least 77 percent. For additional instructions, refer to the detailed instructions available on the left menu bar.

In the next 12-months, what steps will the CoC take to increase the percentage of homeless persons remaining in permanent housing for at least six months to at least 77 percent? If the CoC has already reached this threshold, describe how it will be exceeded or maintained (limit 1000 characters)?

The CoC exceeds the threshold for homeless persons remaining in permanent housing for at least 6 months and will continue to:

1. Link participants to mental health, substance abuse, health care, financial counseling, emergency rent and utility assistance, life skills, and parenting assistance;
2. Conduct outreach to landlords to ensure that tenant-based subsidy participants are closely monitored;
3. Disseminate best practices on integrating property management and supportive services to all housing providers;
4. Sponsor a conference for providers emphasizing in-home case management and supportive housing services;
5. Ensure providers partner with outpatient mental health providers for offsite psychiatric rehabilitation and Assertive Community Treatment;
6. Implement best practices demonstrated to retain project participants; and
7. Review progress quarterly and assist project(s) that have problems retaining project participants.

Describe the CoC's long-term plan to increase the percentage of homeless persons remaining in permanent housing for at least six months to at least 77 percent? CoCs response should include how it will continue to work towards meeting and exceeding this objective (limit 1000 characters).

The CoC exceeds the threshold for homeless persons remaining in permanent housing and will continue to meet this by:

1. Adding a case manager to serve the most vulnerable participants;
2. Linking participants to mental health, substance abuse, health care, financial counseling, emergency rent and utility assistance, life skills, and parenting services;
3. Conducting outreach to landlords to ensure that tenant-based subsidy participants are closely monitored;
4. Disseminating best practices on integrating property management and supportive services to housing providers;
5. Providing accredited trainings on behavioral and somatic health issues;
6. Sponsoring a provider conference to emphasize in-home case management and supportive housing services;
7. Partnering providers with outpatient mental health providers for offsite psychiatric rehabilitation and Assertive Community Treatment; and
8. Implementing best practices demonstrated to retain project participants.

What percentage of homeless persons in permanent housing have remained for at least six months? 90

In 12-months, what percentage of homeless persons in permanent housing will have remained for at least six months? 90

In 5-years, what percentage of homeless persons in permanent housing will have remained for at least six months? 91

In 10-years, what percentage of homeless persons in permanent housing will have remained for at least six months? 92

3A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Strategic Planning Objectives

Objective 3: Increase percentage of homeless persons moving from transitional housing to permanent housing to at least 65 percent.

Instructions:

The ultimate objective of homeless assistance is to achieve the outcome of helping homeless families and individuals obtain permanent housing and self-sufficiency. Describe the CoC's short-term and long-term plan to increase the percentage of homeless persons moving from transitional housing to permanent housing to at least 65 percent. For additional instructions, refer to the detailed instructions available on the left menu bar.

In the next 12-months, what steps will the CoC take to increase the percentage of homeless persons moving from transitional housing to permanent housing to at least 65 percent? If the CoC has already reached this threshold, describe how it will be exceeded or maintained (limit 1000 characters)?

To increase the percentage of homeless persons moving from transitional to permanent housing, the CoC, over the next 12 months, will:

1. Establish a Performance Review Committee to review all CoC programs' performance to identify problems and provide technical assistance for improvements;
2. Explore conversion of Carroll House to permanent supportive housing (PSH);
3. Implement a new PSH program (Cordell) to serve 24 participants, with the majority referred from transitional shelters and Safe Havens programs--these do not include the 8 beds being requested from HUD for chronically homeless;
4. Acquire two buildings to serve 10 households referred from transitional programs (MCCH);
5. Provide new funding to the NCCF Supportive Housing Project to enhance case management and further improve program outcomes to permanent housing (MCDHHS); and
6. Provide security deposits, utility deposits, first month's rent to transitional participants moving into permanent housing (MCDHHS).

Describe the CoC's long-term plan to increase the percentage of homeless persons moving from transitional housing to permanent housing to at least 65 percent? CoCs response should include how it will continue to work towards meeting and exceeding this objective (limit 1000 characters).

To increase the percentage of homeless persons moving from transitional to permanent housing over the long term, the CoC will take the following steps:

1. Encourage existing transitional shelter/housing programs to convert to permanent supportive housing (PSH) units where appropriate and possible;
2. Continue to monitor project performance through the CoC Governing Board's Performance Review Committee and provide technical assistance to any transitional program that does not meet this performance goal;
3. Provide move in costs such as security deposits, utility deposits, and first month of rent to transitional participants moving into permanent housing (MCDHHS); and
4. Continue to emphasize PSH and permanent housing and pursue additional funding for deep subsidies.

What percentage of homeless persons in transitional housing have moved to permanent housing? 56

In 12-months, what percentage of homeless persons in transitional housing will have moved to permanent housing? 65

In 5-years, what percentage of homeless persons in transitional housing will have moved to permanent housing? 67

In 10-years, what percentage of homeless persons in transitional housing will have moved to permanent housing? 70

3A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Strategic Planning Objectives

Objective 4: Increase percentage of persons employed at program exit to at least 20 percent.

Instructions:

Employment is a critical step for homeless persons to achieve greater self-sufficiency, which represents an important outcome that is reflected both in participants' lives and the health of the community. Describe the CoCs short-term and long-term plans for increasing the percentage of persons employed at program exit to at least 20 percent. For additional instructions, refer to the detailed instructions available on the left menu bar.

In the next 12-months, what steps will the CoC take to increase the percentage of persons employed at program exit to at least 20 percent? If the CoC has already reached this threshold, describe how it will be exceeded or maintained (limit 1000 characters)?

The CoC exceeds the threshold for persons employed upon program exit and over the next 12 months will continue to:

1. Maintain close partnerships with the local Workforce Development Program, TANF employment support and training program, Maryland State Department of Rehabilitation Services, the Developmental Disability Administration, and mental health Supported Employment programs;
2. Continue vocational training and job placement programs within the CoC operated by MCCH, Montgomery Avenue Women's Center, Community Vision, and Chase Partnership Shelter;
3. Provide financial literacy and vocational training through Community Development Block Grant funding for individuals within the CoC; and
4. Include homeless service providers on advisory boards of organizations that address workforce issues.

Describe the CoC's long-term plan to increase the percentage of persons employed at program exit to at least 20 percent. CoCs response should include how it will continue to work towards meeting and exceeding this objective (limit 1000 characters).

The CoC exceeds the threshold for persons employed upon program exit and will continue to meet this goal over the long term by:

1. Continuing close partnerships with the local Workforce Development Program, TANF employment support and training program, Maryland State Department of Rehabilitation Services, the Developmental Disability Administration, and mental health Supported Employment programs;
2. Continuing vocational training and job placement programs within the CoC operated by MCCH, Montgomery Avenue Women's Center, Community Vision, and Chase Partnership Shelter;
3. Providing CDBG-funded financial literacy and vocational training for individuals within the CoC; and
4. Including homeless service providers on advisory boards of organizations that address workforce issues.

What percentage of persons are employed at program exit? 42

In 12-months, what percentage of persons will be employed at program exit? 42

In 5-years, what percentage of persons will be employed at program exit? 45

In 10-years, what percentage of persons will be employed at program exit? 48

3A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Strategic Planning Objectives

Objective 5: Decrease the number of homeless households with children.

Instructions:

Ending homelessness among households with children is a HUD priority. CoCs can work towards accomplishing this by creating beds and/or increasing supportive services for this population. Describe the CoCs short-term and long-term plans for decreasing the number of homeless households with children. For additional instructions, refer to the detailed instructions available on the left menu bar.

In the next 12-months, what steps will the CoC take to decrease the number of homeless households with children (limit 1000 characters)?

To decrease the number of homeless households with children, over the next 12 months the CoC will:

1. Provide HPRP-funded rapid re-housing services, rent subsidies, and case management for up to 18 months to eligible families in emergency and transitional programs;
2. Provide HPRP-funded emergency assistance to eligible households to prevent loss of permanent affordable housing;
3. Implement a rapid re-housing approach in emergency shelters funded by MCDHHS to house families within 30 days;
4. Conduct outreach to neighborhoods with a high risk of eviction (MCDHHS);
5. Provide approximately \$3.15 million in local and \$1 million in state eviction prevention assistance, and \$8 million in state and federal utility assistance to prevent utility cutoffs or restore service;
6. Provide 8 family permanent housing units through the Neighborhood Stabilization Program; and
7. Implement HUD-funded Rapid Re-housing program through NCCF to permanently house families from emergency shelter.

Describe the CoC's long-term plan to decrease the number of homeless households with children (limit 1000 characters)?

To decrease the number of homeless households with children over the long term, the CoC will:

1. Continuously refine the rapid re-housing approach to produce better permanent housing outcomes;
2. Continue to conduct outreach to neighborhoods shown to experience a high risk of eviction (MCDHHS);
3. Continue to provide approximately \$3.15 million in locally-funded eviction prevention assistance, \$1 million in state-funded eviction prevention assistance, and \$8 million from federal and state utility assistance programs to prevent utility cutoffs or restore service; and
4. Continue to explore the conversion of transitional housing programs to permanent housing.

What is the current number of homeless households with children, as indicated on the Homeless Populations section (2I)? 168

**In 12-months, what will be the total number of
homeless households with children?** 135

**In 5-years, what will be the total number of
homeless households with children?** 110

**In 10-years, what will be the total number of
homeless households with children?** 80

3B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Discharge Planning

Instructions:

The McKinney-Vento Act requires that State and local governments have policies and protocols developed to ensure that persons being discharged from a publicly-funded institution or system of care are not discharged immediately into homelessness. To the maximum extent practicable, Continuums of Care should similarly have in place or be developing policies and protocols to ensure that discharged persons are not released directly onto the streets or into CoC funded homeless assistance programs. In the space provided, provide information on the policies and/or protocols that the CoC either has in place or is developing for each system of care, to ensure that persons are not routinely discharged into homelessness (this includes homeless shelters, the streets, or other homeless assistance housing programs). Response should address the following:

- ¿ What? Describe the policies that have been developed or are in the process of being developed.
- ¿ Where? Indicate where persons routinely go upon discharge from a publicly funded institution or system of care.
- ¿ Who? Identify the stakeholders or collaborating agencies.

Failure to respond to each of these questions will be considered unresponsive.

For each of the systems of care identified below, describe any policies and/or protocols that the CoC either has in place or is developing for each system of care, to ensure that persons are not routinely discharged into homelessness (this includes homeless shelters, the streets, or other homeless assistance housing programs) (limit 1500 characters).

Foster Care:

The Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services (MCDHHS) Child Welfare Services only reunifies a child with a parent who has stable housing. Children are not reunified with parents who are homeless; however, Child Welfare Services makes every effort to secure permanent housing using all available housing resources within MCDHHS and with other public and non-profit housing providers. HOC, the public housing authority, has applied for Family Reunification Program vouchers to provide subsidies to homeless families with children in foster care so that the family can reunify in affordable housing. Foster children transitioning to adulthood are provided mainstream housing in the community by their case workers and are never discharged into the homeless system unless the foster child is noncompliant with planning efforts.

Health Care:

The Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services, through its Public Health Services, has implemented a Health Care for the Homeless Initiative (HCH) funded by Montgomery County Government. This initiative developed discharge protocols with local private hospitals within the CoC (there are no state hospitals located within the CoC). Three HCH nurses work collaboratively with local hospital discharge planners to ensure that patients are not discharged to homeless shelters unless the patient is without resources from family or friends; that nursing home and assisted living facilities are not available or appropriate; and that the homeless patient can be maintained safely in a shelter. Even in these cases, HCH nurses work with homeless services staff to locate more suitable housing in the community. This program was implemented in May 2009.

Mental Health:

For publicly-funded psychiatric facilities, the Mental Hygiene Administration (MHA) uses Maryland Health General Article of Annotated Code 10-809, which prohibits discharges from state facilities to homelessness. The inpatient hospital social worker or treatment team must complete a needs assessment and develop a treatment plan to address needs such as mental health, housing, substance abuse, and job and life skills. An aftercare plan is required before release and must include medical and psychiatric care, housing, vocational and social rehabilitation, case management, and other supportive services. The MHA provides funding to provide mental health services in local detention centers, including discharge planning. Persons discharged from publicly-funded mental health institutions are never discharged to McKinney-Vento programs and are referred to the Core Service Agency for follow-up.

When a patient is scheduled for release, the hospital social worker contacts the Mental Health Core Services Agency at MCDHHS for referral to psychiatric residential rehabilitation program housing, the MCDHHS Behavioral Health Access Team for referral and linkage to community mental health treatment, and the MCDHHS Crisis Center if the patient is being discharged against medical advice and the hospital social worker was unable to make a complete discharge plan.

Corrections:

The Montgomery County Department of Corrections, through its Community Re-Entry Program, provides services to inmates prior to release to secure housing in the community. This program links inmates with mainstream treatment and housing programs to prevent substance abuse relapse, psychiatric stability, and stable housing with the goal of preventing recidivism. The Pre-Release Center works with inmates for several months prior to release by providing employment and vocational counseling in a minimum security setting. These inmates exit the correctional system with employment and housing.

3C. Continuum of Care (CoC) Coordination

Instructions:

A CoC should regularly assess the local homeless system and identify shortcomings and unmet needs. One of the keys to improving a CoC is to use long-term strategic planning to establish specific goals and then implement short-term/medium-term action steps. Because of the complexity of existing homeless systems and the need to coordinate multiple funding sources, there are often multiple long-term strategic planning groups. It is imperative for CoCs to coordinate, as appropriate, with each of these existing strategic planning groups to meet the local CoC shortcomings and unmet needs.

New in 2009, CoCs are expected to describe the CoC's level of involvement and coordination with HUD's American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 programs, such as the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program (HPRP), the Community Development Block Grant-Recovery (CDBG-R), the Tax Credit Assistance Program and the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP1 or NSP2). Finally, CoCs with jurisdictions that are receiving funds through the HUD-VASH initiative should describe coordination with this program as well. CoCs that include no jurisdictions receiving funds from any one of these programs, should indicate such in the text box provided.

Does the Consolidated Plan for the jurisdiction(s) that make up the CoC include the CoC strategic plan goals for addressing homelessness? Yes

If yes, list the goals in the CoC strategic plan that are included in the Consolidated Plan:

1. Prevent homelessness through early intervention, coordinated case management, and financial assistance.
2. Provide long-term transitional and permanent housing to homeless persons.
3. Provide supportive services to homeless persons.

Describe how the CoC is participating in or coordinating with the local Homeless Prevention and Rapid re-housing Program (HPRP) initiative, as indicated in the substantial amendment to the Consolidated Plan 2008 Action Plan (1500 character limit):

The Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services (CoC Lead Agency) is the Prime Recipient to administer the \$2,104,743 HPRP grant over a 2-3 year grant period. Rapid re-housing services will be provided to households residing in emergency shelters with shallow and deep rental subsidies provided up to 18 months with case management. Prevention services will be provided to households threatened with loss of permanent housing so they do not enter the homeless system. Financial assistance up to \$6,000 per household can be provided for three months of rental and utility arrears and up to three months of rent subsidy to enable the household to overcome temporary financial barriers to become independent.

Describe how the CoC is participating in or coordinating with the local Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) initiative, HUD VASH, and/or any HUD managed American Reinvestment and Recovery Act programs (2500 character limit)?

Under the Neighborhood Stabilization Program, the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC), which is the local public housing authority, will receive funding to purchase seven housing units that will be available to rent by any household with a rent subsidy. This will provide opportunities for participants in the Housing Initiative Program (HIP) and other permanent supportive housing programs who have rental barriers in the private market to rent from HOC.

Under the HUD-VASH program, there were approximately 250 VASH units available in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area in 2009. The VA homeless outreach coordinator from the D.C. VA hospital attends the Adult Teaming Meetings and disseminated information and referral procedures resulting in referrals of veterans. Priority is given to veterans of the Gulf War, Iraq, and Afghanistan.

Under the HUD CSBG/ARRA program, the Employment Program operated by Arbor Inc., under contract to MCDHHS, will provide employment-related services to recipients of MCDHHS Housing Stabilization Services. This employment program targets homeless families residing in emergency shelters and households at risk of eviction/losing permanent housing. Participants will receive intensive services to assist them in gaining and retaining employment. Services include behavior and skill assessment, employment plan, work preparation workshops, skills training, job placement, and 90-day job retention.

4A. Continuum of Care (CoC) 2008 Achievements

Instructions:

For the five HUD national objectives in the 2009 CoC application, enter the 12-month numeric achievements that you provided in Exhibit 1, Part 3A of the 2008 electronic CoC application. Enter this number in the first column, "Proposed 12-Month Achievement". Under "Actual 12-Month Achievement" enter the actual numeric achievement that your CoC attained within the past 12 months that is directly related to the national objective. CoCs that did not submit an Exhibit 1 application in 2008 should answer no to the question, "Did CoC submit an Exhibit 1 application in 2008?"

Objective	Proposed 12-Month Achievement (number of beds or percentage)		Actual 12-Month Achievement (number of beds or percentage)	
Create new permanent housing beds for the chronically homeless.	71	Beds	90	B e d s
Increase the percentage of homeless persons staying in permanent housing over 6 months to at least 71.5%.	87	%	90	%
Increase the percentage of homeless persons moving from transitional housing to permanent housing to at least 63.5%.	64	%	56	%
Increase percentage of homeless persons employed at exit to at least 19%	40	%	42	%
Decrease the number of homeless households with children.	50	Households	168	H o u s e h o l d s

Did CoC submit an Exhibit 1 application in 2008? Yes

For any of the HUD national objectives where the CoC did not meet the proposed 12-month achievement as indicated in 2008 Exhibit 1, provide explanation for obstacles or other challenges that prevented the CoC from meeting its goal:

The CoC did not meet the proposed achievement for increasing the percentage of homeless persons moving from transitional to permanent housing. Carroll House, a transitional program for individuals, struggled with high participant turnover and an increase in behaviorally disabled men. The Housing Initiative Program (HIP), a permanent supportive housing program that targets individuals in emergency shelters and the streets, cannot serve persons from transitional programs unless they are within 4 months of the programs' maximum length of stay. With an unmet need of 837 individual permanent supportive housing beds, it is a challenge to find suitable permanent housing for disabled individuals.

The CoC did not meet the proposed achievement for the number of homeless households with dependent children. One key reason is that this goal was based on incorrect 2008 baseline data that counted 55 households but did not include those living in transitional shelter; therefore, the goal was set too low. A corrected baseline count revealed 130 homeless households with dependent children. Even with this recalculation, the number of these households increased in 2009 due to the continued shortage of affordable housing in this high-cost area; foreclosures that displaced renters, in some cases leading to homelessness; continued unemployment leading to homelessness; and a shortage of HUD housing subsidies relative to the waiting list for federal housing subsidy programs.

4B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Chronic Homeless Progress

Instructions:

HUD must track each CoCs progress toward ending chronic homelessness. A chronically homeless person is defined as an unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition who has either been continuously homeless for a year or more OR has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years. To be considered chronically homeless, persons must have been sleeping in a place not meant for human habitation (e.g., living on the streets) and/or in an emergency shelter during that time. An episode is a separate, distinct, and sustained stay on the streets and/or in an emergency homeless shelter.

This section asks each CoC to track changes in the number of chronically homeless persons as well the number of beds available for this population. For each year, indicate the total unduplicated point-in-time count of the chronically homeless. For 2006 and 2007, this number should come from Chart K in that that year's Exhibit 1. The 2008 and 2009 data has automatically been pulled forward from the respective years 2I. Next, enter the total number of existing and new permanent housing beds, from all funding sources, that were/are readily available and targeted to house the chronically homeless for each year listed.

CoCs must also identify the cost of new permanent housing beds for the chronically homeless. The information in this section can come from point-in-time data and the CoCs housing inventory.

Indicate the total number of chronically homeless persons and total number of permanent housing beds designated for the chronically homeless persons in the CoC for 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Year	Number of CH Persons	Number of PH beds for the CH
2007	231	55
2008	208	53
2009	173	90

Indicate the number of new permanent housing beds in place and made available for occupancy for the chronically homeless between February 1, 2008 and January 31, 2009.

Identify the amount of funds from each funding source for the development and operations costs of the new permanent housing beds designated for the chronically homeless, that were created between February 1, 2008 and January 31, 2009.

Cost Type	HUD McKinney-Vento	Other Federal	State	Local	Private
Development	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operations	\$137,143	\$0	\$0	\$146,465	\$54,356
Total	\$137,143	\$0	\$0	\$146,465	\$54,356

If the number of chronically homeless persons increased or if the number of permanent beds designated for the chronically homeless decreased, please explain (limit 750 characters):

Between 2008 and 2009 the number of chronically homeless persons in the CoC decreased and the number of beds for chronically homeless persons increased by 37 beds; 23 chronically homeless beds are new inventory and 14 existing beds in other permanent supportive housing programs are newly designated for the chronically homeless and are currently occupied by formerly chronically homeless individuals.

4C. Continuum of Care (CoC) Housing Performance

Instructions:

In this section, CoCs will provide information from the recently submitted APR for all projects within the CoC, not just those being renewed in 2009.

HUD will be assessing the percentage of all participants who remain in S+C or SHP permanent housing (PH) for more than six months. SHP permanent housing projects include only those projects designated as SH-PH. Safe Havens are not considered permanent housing. Complete the following table using data based on the most recently submitted APR for Question 12(a) and 12(b) for all permanent housing projects within the CoC.

Does CoC have permanent housing projects for which an APR should have been submitted? Yes

Participants in Permanent Housing (PH)	
a. Number of participants who exited permanent housing project(s)	55
b. Number of participants who did not leave the project(s)	310
c. Number of participants who exited after staying 6 months or longer	50
d. Number of participants who did not exit after staying 6 months or longer	277
e. Number of participants who did not exit and were enrolled for less than 6 months	34
TOTAL PH (%)	90

Instructions:

HUD will be assessing the percentage of all transitional housing (TH) participants who moved to a PH situation. TH projects only include those projects identified as SH-TH. Safe Havens are not considered transitional housing. Complete the following table using data based on the most recently submitted APR for Question 14 for all transitional housing projects within the CoC.

Does CoC have any transitional housing programs for which an APR should have been submitted? Yes

Participants in Transitional Housing (TH)	
a. Number of participants who exited TH project(s), including unknown destination	84
b. Number of participants who moved to PH	46
TOTAL TH (%)	564

4D. Continuum of Care (CoC) Enrollment in Mainstream Programs and Employment Information

Instructions:

HUD will be assessing the percentage of clients in all of your existing projects who gained access to mainstream services, especially those who gained employment. This includes all S+C renewals and all SHP renewals, excluding HMIS projects. Complete the following charts based on responses to APR Question 11 for all projects within the CoC.

Total Number of Exiting Adults: 139

Mainstream Program	Number of Exiting Adults	Exit Percentage (Auto-calculated)	
SSI	32	23	%
SSDI	26	19	%
Social Security	1	1	%
General Public Assistance	2	1	%
TANF	17	12	%
SCHIP	6	4	%
Veterans Benefits	1	1	%
Employment Income	58	42	%
Unemployment Benefits	1	1	%
Veterans Health Care	0	0	%
Medicaid	23	17	%
Food Stamps	27	19	%
Other (Please specify below)	14	10	%
Medicare, Child Support			
No Financial Resources	23	17	%

The percentage values will be calculated by the system when you click the "save" button.

Does CoC have projects for which an APR Yes
should have been submitted?

4E. Continuum of Care (CoC) Participation in Energy Star and Section 3 Employment Policy

Instructions:

HUD promotes energy-efficient housing. All McKinney-Vento funded projects are encouraged to purchase and use Energy Star labeled products. For information on Energy Star initiative go to: <http://www.energystar.gov>

A "Section 3 business concern" is one in which: 51% or more of the owners are section 3 residents of the area of service; or at least 30% of its permanent full-time employees are currently section 3 residents of the area of service, or within three years of their date of hire with the business concern were section 3 residents; or evidence of a commitment to subcontract greater than 25% of the dollar award of all subcontracts to businesses that meet the qualifications in the above categories is provided. The "Section 3 clause" can be found at 24 CFR Part 135.

Has the CoC notified its members of the Energy Star Initiative? Yes

Are any projects within the CoC requesting funds for housing rehabilitation or new construction? No

4F. Continuum of Care (CoC) Enrollment and Participation in Mainstream Programs

It is fundamental that each CoC systematically help homeless persons to identify, apply for, and follow-up to receive benefits under SSI, SSDI, TANF, Medicaid, Food Stamps, SCHIP, WIA, and Veterans Health Care as well as any other State or Local program that may be applicable.

Does the CoC systematically analyze its projects APRs in order to improve access to mainstream programs? Yes

If 'Yes', describe the process and the frequency that it occurs.

APRs are sent to the CoC on a monthly basis. The CoC will begin using the CoC Governing Board, Performance Review Committee to review projects' performance.

Does the CoC have an active planning committee that meets at least 3 times per year to improve CoC-wide participation in mainstream programs? Yes

If "Yes", indicate all meeting dates in the past 12 months.

October 15, 2008
November 10, 2008
November 19, 2008
December 3, 2008
December 17, 2008
January 8 2009
February 26, 2009
March 24, 2009
April 23, 2009
May 28, 2009
August 12, 2009
October 28, 2009

Does the CoC coordinate with the State Interagency Council on Homelessness to reduce or remove barriers to accessing mainstream services? Yes

Does the CoC and/or its providers have specialized staff whose primary responsibility is to identify, enroll, and follow-up with homeless persons on participation in mainstream programs? Yes

If yes, identify these staff members Both

Does the CoC systematically provide training on how to identify eligibility and program changes for mainstream programs to provider staff. Yes

If "Yes", specify the frequency of the training. Bi-monthly

Does the CoC use HMIS as a way to screen for mainstream benefit eligibility? Yes

If "Yes", indicate for which mainstream programs HMIS completes screening.

Homeless provider staff routinely assess clients using HMIS assessment screens that prompt for information on income, current benefits, assets, health status, disabilities, family, and other resources. Staff are trained in basic entitlement eligibility criteria and will refer clients to the appropriate mainstream resource such as Food Stamps, TANF, SSI, Medical Assistance, emergency assistance, SSA, and other benefits, if eligible. HMIS is not used directly by Income Support staff to determine benefits but to verify homeless status and address of record.

Has the CoC participated in SOAR training? Yes

If "Yes", indicate training date(s).

October 1, 2009.

4G: Homeless Assistance Providers Enrollment and Participation in Mainstream Programs

Indicate the percentage of homeless assistance providers that are implementing the following activities:

Activity	Percentage
1. Case managers systematically assist clients in completing applications for mainstream benefits. 1a. Describe how service is generally provided:	100%
All programs have case managers who are responsible for referring clients to mainstream programs.	
2. Homeless assistance providers supply transportation assistance to clients to attend mainstream benefit appointments, employment training, or jobs.	100%
3. Homeless assistance providers use a single application form for four or more mainstream programs: 3.a Indicate for which mainstream programs the form applies:	100%
Food Stamps, Medicaid, TANF, TDAP (state-funded cash assistance for single adults)	
4. Homeless assistance providers have staff systematically follow-up to ensure mainstream benefits are received.	100%
4a. Describe the follow-up process:	
Case managers work with their clients and mainstream providers to complete and follow-up with applications for assistance.	

Questionnaire for HUD's Initiative on Removal of Regulatory Barriers (HUD 27300)

Complete Part A if the CoC Lead Agency is a local jurisdiction (a county exercising land use and building regulatory authority and another applicant type applying for projects located in such jurisdiction or county (collectively or jurisdiction)).

Complete Part B if the CoC Lead Agency is a State agency, department, or other applicant for projects located in unincorporated areas or areas otherwise not covered in Part A.

Indicate the section applicable to the CoC Part A
Lead Agency:

Part A - Questionnaire for HUD's Initiative on Removal of Regulatory Barriers

Part A. Local Jurisdictions. Counties Exercising Land Use and Building Regulatory Authority and Other Applicants Applying for Projects Located in such Jurisdictions or Counties [Collectively, Jurisdiction]

<p>*1. Does your jurisdiction's comprehensive plan (or in the case of a tribe or TDHE, a local Indian Housing Plan) include a "housing element"?</p> <p>A local comprehensive plan means the adopted official statement of a legislative body of a local government that sets forth (in words, maps, illustrations, and/or tables) goals, policies, and guidelines intended to direct the present and future physical, social, and economic development that occurs within its planning jurisdiction and that includes a unified physical plan for the public development of land and water. If your jurisdiction does not have a local comprehensive plan with a housing element, please select No. If you select No, skip to question # 4.</p>	Yes
<p>2. If your jurisdiction has a comprehensive plan with a housing element, does the plan provide estimates of current and anticipated housing needs, taking into account the anticipated growth of the region, for existing and future residents, including low, moderate and middle income families, for at least the next five years?</p>	Yes
<p>3. Does your zoning ordinance and map, development and subdivision regulations or other land use controls conform to the jurisdiction's comprehensive plan regarding housing needs by providing: a) sufficient land use and density categories (multi-family housing, duplexes, small lot homes and other similar elements); and, b) sufficient land zoned or mapped "as of right" in these categories, that can permit the building of affordable housing addressing the needs identified in the plan?</p> <p>(For purposes of this notice, "as-of-right" as applied to zoning, means uses and development standards that are determined in advance and specifically authorized by the zoning ordinance. The ordinance is largely self-enforcing because little or no discretion occurs in its administration). If the jurisdiction has chosen not to have either zoning, or other development controls that have varying standards based upon districts or zones, the applicant may also enter yes.</p>	Yes
<p>4. Does your jurisdiction's zoning ordinance set minimum building size requirements that exceed the local housing or health code or that are otherwise not based upon explicit health standards?</p>	No
<p>*5. If your jurisdiction has development impact fees, are the fees specified and calculated under local or state statutory criteria?</p> <p>If no, skip to question #7. Alternatively, if your jurisdiction does not have impact fees, you may select Yes.</p>	Yes
<p>6. If yes to question #5, does the statute provide criteria that sets standards for the allowable type of capital investments that have a direct relationship between the fee and the development (nexus), and a method for fee calculation?</p>	Yes

Part A - Page 2

*7. If your jurisdiction has impact or other significant fees, does the jurisdiction provide waivers of these fees for affordable housing?	Yes
*8. Has your jurisdiction adopted specific building code language regarding housing rehabilitation that encourages such rehabilitation through gradated regulatory requirements applicable as different levels of work are performed in existing buildings? Such code language increases regulatory requirements (the additional improvements required as a matter of regulatory policy) in proportion to the extent of rehabilitation that an owner/developer chooses to do on a voluntary basis. For further information see HUD publication: Smart Codes in Your Community: A Guide to Building Rehabilitation Codes (http://www.huduser.org/publications/destech/smartcodes.html .)	Yes
*9. Does your jurisdiction use a recent version (i.e. published within the last 5 years or, if no recent version has been published, the last version published) of one of the nationally recognized model building codes (i.e. the International Code Council (ICC), the Building Officials and Code Administrators International (BOCA), the Southern Building Code Congress International (SBCI), the International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO), the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)) without significant technical amendment or modification. In the case of a tribe or TDHE, has a recent version of one of the model building codes as described above been adopted or, alternatively, has the tribe or TDHE adopted a building code that is substantially equivalent to one or more of the recognized model building codes?	Yes
Alternatively, if a significant technical amendment has been made to the above model codes, can the jurisdiction supply supporting data that the amendments do not negatively impact affordability.	
*10. Does your jurisdiction's zoning ordinance or land use regulations permit manufactured (HUD-Code) housing "as of right" in all residential districts and zoning classifications in which similar site-built housing is permitted, subject to design, density, building size, foundation requirements, and other similar requirements applicable to other housing that will be deemed realty, irrespective of the method of production?	Yes
*11. Within the past five years, has a jurisdiction official (i.e., chief executive, mayor, county chairman, city manager, administrator, or a tribally recognized official, etc.), the local legislative body, or planning commission, directly, or in partnership with major private or public stakeholders, convened or funded comprehensive studies, commissions, or hearings, or has the jurisdiction established a formal ongoing process, to review the rules, regulations, development standards, and processes of the jurisdiction to assess their impact on the supply of affordable housing?	Yes
*12. Within the past five years, has the jurisdiction initiated major regulatory reforms either as a result of the above study or as a result of information identified in the barrier component of the jurisdiction's "HUD Consolidated Plan?" If yes, briefly describe. (Limit 2,000 characters.)	Yes
The Annual Growth Policy (AGP) was revised four years ago to eliminate Policy Area Review and the imposition of moratoriums on housing development in certain Policy Areas due to lack of transportation or school capacity. The same revision imposed much higher County-wide impact taxes on new development but most, if not all, new assisted, subsidized, and inclusionary housing is exempt from paying the tax.	
*13. Within the past five years has your jurisdiction modified infrastructure standards and/or authorized the use of new infrastructure technologies (e.g. water, sewer, street width) to significantly reduce the cost of housing?	No

Part A - Page 3

*14. Does your jurisdiction give "as-of-right" density bonuses sufficient to offset the cost of building below market units as an incentive for any market rate residential development that includes a portion of affordable housing? (As applied to density bonuses, "as of right" means a density bonus granted for a fixed percentage or number of additional market rate dwelling units in exchange for the provision of a fixed number or percentage of affordable dwelling units and without the use of discretion in determining the number of additional market rate units.)	Yes
*15. Has your jurisdiction established a single, consolidated permit application process for housing development that includes building, zoning, engineering, environmental, and related permits? Alternatively, does your jurisdiction conduct concurrent, not sequential, reviews for all required permits and approvals?	No
*16. Does your jurisdiction provide for expedited or "fast track" permitting and approvals for all affordable housing projects in your community?	Yes
*17. Has your jurisdiction established time limits for government review and approval or disapproval of development permits in which failure to act, after the application is deemed complete, by the government within the designated time period, results in automatic approval?	No
*18. Does your jurisdiction allow "accessory apartments" either as: a) a special exception or conditional use in all single-family residential zones or, b) "as of right" in a majority of residential districts otherwise zoned for single-family housing?	Yes
*19. Does your jurisdiction have an explicit policy that adjusts or waives existing parking requirements for all affordable housing developments?	Yes
*20. Does your jurisdiction require affordable housing projects to undergo public review or special hearings when the project is otherwise in full compliance with the zoning ordinance and other development regulations?	No

Continuum of Care (CoC) Project Listing

Instructions:

To upload all Exhibit 2 applications that have been submitted to this CoC, click on the "Update List" button. This process may take several hours depending on the size of the CoC, however the CoC can either work on other parts of Exhibit 1 or it can log out of e-snaps and come back later to view the updated list. To rank a project, click on the icon next to each project to view project details.

For additional instructions, refer to the 2008 Project Listing Instructions on the left-hand menu bar.

EX1_Project_List_Status_field List Updated Successfully

Project Name	Date Submitted	Grant Term	Applicant Name	Budget Amount	Proj Type	Prog Type	Comp Type	Rank
Hope Housing	2009-11-02 17:44:...	1 Year	Montgomery County...	511,058	Renewal Project	SHP	PH	F
Carroll House	2009-11-20 09:32:...	1 Year	Interfaith Works	235,903	Renewal Project	SHP	TH	F
Wells/Robertson H...	2009-11-13 16:18:...	1 Year	Wells/Robertson H...	128,247	Renewal Project	SHP	TH	F
New Neighbors I	2009-11-09 14:19:...	1 Year	Housing Opportuni..	232,092	Renewal Project	S+C	SRA	U
Home First I	2009-11-03 09:10:...	1 Year	Montgomery County...	134,433	Renewal Project	SHP	PH	F
Supportive Housin...	2009-11-06 15:59:...	1 Year	National Center f...	640,658	Renewal Project	SHP	TH	F
Permanent Support...	2009-10-26 14:59:...	1 Year	Housing Opportuni..	1,188,244	Renewal Project	SHP	PH	F
Cordell	2009-11-03 11:37:...	2 Years	Montgomery County...	270,868	New Project	SHP	PH	P1
Permanent Support...	2009-11-11 15:43:...	1 Year	Housing Opportuni..	217,406	Renewal Project	SHP	PH	F
Safe Havens	2009-11-02 16:43:...	1 Year	Montgomery County...	826,569	Renewal Project	SHP	SH	F
Montgomery Avenue...	2009-11-10 12:20:...	1 Year	Montgomery Avenue...	138,183	Renewal Project	SHP	SSO	F
Permanent Support...	2009-10-26 14:51:...	1 Year	Housing Opportuni..	79,533	Renewal Project	SHP	PH	F

Shelter Plus Care	2009-11-09 13:46:...	1 Year	Housing Opportuni..	1,201,872	Renewal Project	S+C	TRA	U
Personal Living Q...	2009-11-02 17:16:...	1 Year	Montgome ry County...	359,232	Renewal Project	SHP	PH	F
Home First II	2009-11-02 18:26:...	1 Year	Montgome ry County...	131,260	Renewal Project	SHP	PH	F
Permanent Support...	2009-10-26 14:18:...	1 Year	Housing Opportuni..	1,119,532	Renewal Project	SHP	PH	F

Budget Summary

FPRN	\$5,710,258
Permanent Housing Bonus	\$270,868
SPC Renewal	\$1,433,964
Rejected	\$0

Attachments

Document Type	Required?	Document Description	Date Attached
Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan	Yes	Certification of ...	11/10/2009

Attachment Details

Document Description: Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan

KEY: Target Population A

CO: couples only, no children
 HC: households with children
 SF: single females
 SFHC: single females and households with children
 SM: single males
 SMHC: single males and households with children
 SMF: single males and females
 SMF + HC: Single male and female plus households with children
 YF: youth females (under 18 years old)
 YM: youth males (under 18 years old)
 YMF: youth males and females (under 18 years old)

KEY: Target Population B

DV - Domestic Violence victims only
 VET - Veterans only
 HIV - HIV/AIDS populations only

KEY: Inventory type

C: Current Inventory
 N: New Inventory
 U: Under development

Housing Inventory Chart: Emergency Shelter

Total Year-Round Beds - Household without Children	
1. Current Year-Round Emergency Shelter (ES) Beds for Households without Children	111
1A. Number of DV Year-Round ES Beds for Households without Children	6
1B. Subtotal, non-DV Year-Round ES Beds for Households without Children	105
2. New Year-Round ES Beds for Households without Children	0
3. Under Development Year-Round ES Beds for Households without Children	0
4. Total Year Round ES HMIS Beds for Households without Children	105
5. HMIS Bed Coverage: ES Beds for Households without Children	100%

Total Year-Round Beds - Households with Children	
6. Current Year-Round ES Beds for Households with Children	133
6A. Number of DV Year-Round ES Beds for Households with Children	48
6B. Subtotal, non-DV Year-Round ES Beds for Households with Children	85
7. New Year-Round ES Beds for Households with Children	0
8. Under Development Year-Round ES Beds for Households with Children	0
9. Total Year-Round ES HMIS Beds for Households with Children	85
10. HMIS Bed Coverage: ES Beds for Households with Children	100%

Housing Inventory Chart: Transitional Housing

Total Year-Round Beds - Household without Children	
1. Current Year-Round Transitional Housing (TH) Beds for Households without Children	156
1A. Number of DV Year-Round TH Beds for Households without Children	0
1B. Subtotal, non-DV Year-Round TH Beds for Households without Children	156
2. New Year-Round ES Beds for Households without Children	0
3. Under Development Year-Round TH Beds for Households without Children	0
4. Total Year Round TH HMIS Beds for Households without Children	156
5. HMIS Bed Coverage: TH Beds for Households without Children	100%

Total Year-Round Beds - Households with Children	
6. Current Year-Round TH Beds for Households with Children	195
6A. Number of DV Year-Round TH Beds for Households with Children	0
6B. Subtotal, non-DV Year-Round TH Beds for Households with Children	195
7. New Year-Round TH Beds for Households with Children	3
8. Under Development Year-Round TH Beds for Households with Children	0
9. Total Year-Round TH HMIS Beds for Households with Children	195
10. HMIS Bed Coverage: TH Beds for Households with Children	100%

Housing Inventory Chart: Safe Haven

Total Year-Round Beds - Household without Children	
1. Current Year-Round Safe Haven (SH) Beds for Households without Children	40
1A. Number of DV Year-Round SH Beds for Households without Children	0
1B. Subtotal, non-DV Year-Round SH Beds for Households without Children	40
2. New Year-Round ES Beds for Households without Children	0
3. Under Development Year-Round SH Beds for Households without Children	0
4. Total Year Round SH HMIS Beds for Households without Children	40
5. HMIS Bed Coverage: SH Beds for Households without Children	100%

Total Year-Round Beds - Households with Children	
6. Current Year-Round SH Beds for Households with Children	0
6A. Number of DV Year-Round SH Beds for Households with Children	0
6B. Subtotal, non-DV Year-Round SH Beds for Households with Children	0
7. New Year-Round SH Beds for Households with Children	0
8. Under Development Year-Round SH Beds for Households with Children	0
9. Total Year-Round SH HMIS Beds for Households with Children	0
10. HMIS Bed Coverage: SH Beds for Households with Children	

Housing Inventory Chart: Permanent Supportive Housing

Total Year-Round Beds - Household without Children	
1. Current Year-Round Permanent Housing (PH) Beds for Households without Children	369
1A. Number of DV Year-Round PH Beds for Households without Children	0
1B. Subtotal, non-DV Year-Round PH Beds for Households without Children	369
2. New Year-Round ES Beds for Households without Children	94
3. Under Development Year-Round PH Beds for Households without Children	157
4. Total Year Round PH HMIS Beds for Households without Children	364
5. HMIS Bed Coverage: PH Beds for Households without Children	99%

Total Year-Round Beds - Households with Children	
6. Current Year-Round PH Beds for Households with Children	754
6A. Number of DV Year-Round PH Beds for Households with Children	0
6B. Subtotal, non-DV Year-Round PH Beds for Households with Children	754
7. New Year-Round PH Beds for Households with Children	164
8. Under Development Year-Round PH Beds for Households with Children	348
9. Total Year-Round PH HMIS Beds for Households with Children	754
10. HMIS Bed Coverage: PH Beds for Households with Children	100%

Housing Inventory Chart: Unmet Need Totals

All Year-Round Beds/Units				Seasonal Beds	Overflow Beds
Beds for Households with Children	Units for Households with Children	Beds for Households without Children	Total Year-Round Beds	Total Seasonal Beds	Overflow Beds
Emergency Shelter					
0	0	0		0	0
Transitional Housing					
0	0	0			
Safe Haven					
0	0	0			
Permanent Supportive Housing					
446	132	837	1283		

Appendix A – Citizen Participation

MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

I. INTRODUCTION

Montgomery County is committed to making local government open, accessible and responsive to its residents. Opportunities for involvement in governmental decision-making and community development issues existed prior to the inception of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and extend beyond the scope of the federal requirements. This plan outlines procedures the Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) will follow in support of the County's commitment to resident involvement and in compliance with the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD's) requirements for the Consolidated Plan. It should be noted that the cities of Takoma Park and Rockville have their own participation processes for awards within their jurisdictions.

The Consolidated Plan is a document that is submitted to HUD and that serves as the comprehensive housing affordability strategy and community development plan, and which guides submissions for funding under any of the Community Planning and Development formula grant programs, including the Community Development Block Grant Program, the HOME Investments Partnership Program (HOME), the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) Program and the Housing for Persons with Aids program. This plan is reviewed and updated by DHCA staff as needed to reflect changes that enhance outreach and participation efforts. This plan is only one component of Montgomery County's extensive and on-going efforts to provide meaningful opportunities for all county residents to fully participate in their government.

DHCA is the lead agency responsible for overseeing the development of the Consolidated Plan. It is an executive branch agency of Montgomery County Government and its mission is to:

- plan and implement activities which prevent and correct problems that contribute to the physical decline of residential and commercial areas;
- maintain a marketplace which is fair to both landlords and tenants;
- increase the supply of new affordable housing and preserve the affordability of the existing rental housing stock;
- maintain existing housing in a safe and sanitary condition, and
- support community programs that benefit our residents.

II. FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CITIZENS PARTICIPATION

The citizen participation process in Montgomery County has been designed to meet and exceed minimum federal requirements. The federal requirements which govern the programs administered by the DHCA are published in the Code of Federal Regulations at 24 CFR Parts 91, 92, 570, 574, 576, and 968. The preparation of a Citizen Participation Plan is specifically addressed at 24 CFR 91.105.

INFORMATION

A. Types of information provided

Federal regulations require the dissemination of certain information. This information is:

- The amount of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds expected to be available;
- The range of activities that may be undertaken with available funds;
- The estimated amount of available funds proposed to be used for activities that will benefit low and moderate income persons;
- The proposed CDBG, HOME and ESG activities likely to result in displacement, and the plans and policies developed for minimizing such displacement of persons as a result of its proposed activities; and,
- The types and levels of assistance the grantee will make available (or will require others to make available) to persons displaced by CDBG, HOME, and ESG funded activities, even if the grantee expects no such displacement to occur.

B. Methods of providing information and seeking input

Federal regulations require that information be provided and input be sought in certain ways:

- Public hearings - Two public hearings are required to obtain the views of citizens on housing and community development needs, non-housing community development needs, development of proposed activities, and review of program performance. The public is given a minimum of two weeks notice of the date of the hearings, and at least 30 days to provide written comments.
- Publications - Both a Consolidated Plan and a Consolidated Annual Performance Report are required. The availability of these plans is advertised in the local newspaper. Summaries and copies of the Consolidated Plan are distributed to surrounding jurisdictions, Regional Service Center offices and regional libraries to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on community development goals and strategies, the projected use of funds, and the County's performance in meeting its community development objectives. All written comments are considered and included in the final reports. Information is posted on the DHCA web site and is provided in alternative formats upon request. The Office of

Community Partnerships is leading a county-wide effort to increase participation and access to information among persons with limited English proficiency.

DHCA is continuously exploring alternative public involvement techniques, attending meetings of civic associations and business groups in areas where CDBG funds are proposed to be used and reaching out through non-profit partners, through presentations to the Regional Services Centers' Citizen Advisory Boards and through participation at government-sponsored Town Hall meetings at locations throughout the County and through involvement with other boards, committees or commissions.

Input from county residents is sought in a variety of ways:

- Small group discussions, work groups and task forces are convened around topics such as affordable housing and code enforcement and to address the needs of specific groups, such as seniors, renters, persons with disabilities or the homeless.
- Events like the annual Housing Fair and the Affordable Housing Conference and activities at which DHCA is asked to participate provide opportunities to increase public awareness of community development issues, provide information about county programs (especially CDBG-funded activities), and solicit comments regarding community development needs and performance feedback.
- Community meetings are attended: staff members serve as guest speakers, meet with neighborhood and other special-interest groups, and serve on a variety of committees to explain programs and solicit comments on community development needs, goals, strategies, priorities, and the projected use of funds as described in the Consolidated Plan, as well as to discuss past performance and obtain feedback.
- Interest groups are consulted: staff members solicit input from agencies representing special interest groups, such as the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC), the Human Rights Commission (HRC), the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), the Office of Community Partnerships, nonprofit service providers and others so that the opinions of low-income residents, residents of public and assisted housing, persons with disabilities, those with limited English proficiency, the homeless and others with special needs are considered in determining needs, setting goals and priorities, and evaluating accomplishments.
- Opportunity for electronic input is provided: both HUD and the County have internet web pages which provide the public with an opportunity to view and comment on relevant information, including the most recent Consolidated Plan. Distribution of information through neighborhood "list-serves," through email "blasts" and via links from other sites is increasing access to information and the opportunity for input.
- In accordance with federal requirements, the public is made aware of any substantial changes to activities described in the Consolidated Plan, and is provided with reasonable and timely access to information relating to the Consolidated Plan and regarding the use of CDBG, ESG, or HOME assistance received.

III. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

An advisory committee has existed since 1978 to serve as the formal citizens' participation body, acting as a link between the county and its residents. The formation of the CDAC is authorized by the County Executive through an Executive Order and staffed by DHCA. Membership on the advisory committee is through a formal recruitment process handled in collaboration and under the direction of staff in the County Executive's office. Outreach efforts are directed at encouraging diverse membership broadly representative of the county and inclusive of those from areas in which funds are proposed to be used and those of low- and moderate-incomes.

The committee's primary responsibilities include the following:

- Conducting an annual public hearing related to community development needs, past community development performance, and the development of the Consolidated Plan.
- Reviewing and recommending CDBG and ESG projects for funding.
- Reviewing and commenting on the draft Consolidated Plan.
- Making recommendations to the Director of DHCA, the County Executive, and the County Council on the use of CDBG and ESG funds for the county.
- Commenting on status reports from DHCA staff on the planning, monitoring, evaluation, and effectiveness of ongoing community development projects, and reviewing any proposed changes to the Consolidated Plan.

IV. MEMBERSHIP

The CDAC is composed of a maximum of 15 members who are broadly representative of the county's residents, as noted above. Individuals interested in serving on the CDAC are notified through public advertisements that the committee is seeking new members. Community organizations are also notified of vacancies on the committee, with staff conducting targeted outreach to increase awareness of opportunities for service among those groups that may be under represented on the committee, and who may not be likely to respond to public advertisements. Prospective new members submit letters of interest to the County Executive, who selects and appoints all representatives based on DHCA staff recommendations.

The criteria for appointment is a familiarity with problems of low income neighborhoods in the county, familiarity with or interest in the problems of special needs populations, and a willingness to serve. The degree to which the applicant enhances the diversity of the committee is also a consideration. Persons must be willing to devote a significant amount of volunteer time during the year, particularly during the review and evaluation process of CDBG/ESG applications (normally during the months of October and November, and the first week in December).

Those persons who currently serve on a board, committee, or commission established by the County Council or County Executive, or who are county employees, employees of the HOC, the Maryland National Capital Parks and Planning Commission (MNCP&PC), or any local government, or who are elected officials of any federal, state, or local government are not eligible for membership on the CDAC.

V. TERMS FOR APPOINTMENT

Members serving on the CDAC are appointed to serve a three year term. Members may be reappointed by the County Executive no more than once. The Chairperson of the CDAC is designated annually by the County Executive. This appointment is based on leadership abilities demonstrated from the previous year's service on the committee. The Chairperson may serve no more than two years in that role.

VI. HOUSING LOAN REVIEW COMMITTEE

The Housing Loan Review Committee (HLRC) is a diverse group of county staff who are designated by the Director of DHCA to review funding proposals for multi-family housing developments. The committee makes recommendations to the director regarding the allocation of funds and conditions for funding for the proposals. The proposals, from private and non-profit developers, are for loans funded with the County's federal HOME and/or CDBG funds, or local Housing Initiative funds. The loans are used to acquire, rehabilitate, and/or develop additional affordable housing for persons with low and moderate incomes. Currently the committee is comprised of one representative from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), one representative from the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), one representative from the Department of Finance, and three representatives from DHCA. Members of the committee are knowledgeable in affordable housing development, finance, and/or management. All are committed to providing affordable housing to low and moderate income persons, including those with special needs. The committee has regular monthly meetings, but may meet more frequently if there are proposals ready for review. Members do not serve for specified terms and recommendations are reached by consensus.

The HLRC has developed threshold criteria and funding preferences for all housing proposals. The committee applies these criteria and preferences to proposals as it develops its recommendations. These comprehensive criteria assess the following aspects of each proposal:

- compliance with the funding program's mission statement;
- public purpose;
- neighborhood needs assessment;
- financial feasibility and financial need;
- leveraging;
- cost reasonableness;
- total county request;
- project design
- physical assessment (of any existing structures to be rehabilitated)
- market feasibility;
- readiness to go;
- community support;
- availability of support services (if applicable);
- development team capacity; and,
- land use and zoning.

VII. SUBCOMMITTEES

From time to time, the full committees of either the CDAC or the HLRC may create subcommittees to further examine proposed activities and/or may invite others to its meetings for the purpose of providing information or input, thereby broadening the level of public participation.

VIII. HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS PROGRAM INFORMATION

DHCA promotes interest and involvement in the community development program by maintaining a steady flow of information to the community and providing meaningful opportunities for input. Staff attends community meetings and uses visual display boards, maps and a variety of means to convey information. The department has a Limited Access Plan for outreach to persons with limited English proficiency. Information is provided in alternative formats upon request to accommodate persons with disabilities.

Current information about the ESG, CDBG, and HOME programs, the citizen participation process, the amount of funds available, the range of activities which may be undertaken and those that have been previously funded, ineligible activities, the application development and review process, and other important program requirements is provided. This information is distributed widely, especially at the time planning begins for the next program year. Non-profit groups representative of low and moderate income persons are given technical assistance in developing funding proposals upon request.

Information is provided electronically and on the DHCA web site. Limited “hard copies” of current publications and announcements are available for reference and duplication at the Regional Service Centers and at regional county libraries. Staff also provides “hand-outs” as requested when participating in outreach events or community briefings.

At least ten days prior to each public hearing, notice is published in easily readable type in one or two newspapers of general circulation. The notice includes the date, time, place, procedures of the hearing, and topics to be considered. Reasonable efforts are made to publicize hearings by other means, particularly to those groups representing persons living in public housing, those who have special needs, such as persons with limited English proficiency, persons with disabilities or those who are homeless. Information is available in alternative formats upon request and hearings are conducted in accessible locations.

Documents relevant to the HOME, ESG, and CDBG programs are available for citizen review in the DHCA from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on regular working days.

The following materials are available for review by interested persons:

- All mailings and promotional material;
- Records of hearings;
- All key documents, including prior applications, letters of approval, performance reports, other reports required by HUD, and the approved application for the current year;
- Copies of the regulations and issuances governing the program; and

- Explanation of important program requirements, such as contracting procedures, environmental policies, fair housing and other equal opportunity requirements, relocation provisions, and federal labor standards.

Copies of the proposed and approved Consolidated Plan are placed in Regional Service Centers and regional libraries. Additionally, the plan is available for review and public comment on the department's web site and offices. Interested parties are given the opportunity to comment on the draft plan.

A notice which announces that the plan is available to interested persons upon request is published in a newspaper of general circulation once the draft Plan has been submitted to HUD for approval. The notice also includes the procedure to be followed if persons wish to object to approval of the plan by HUD.

IX. SCOPE OF PARTICIPATION

DHCA continues to encourage the involvement of county residents in all stages of the planning, implementation, and evaluation process. While there are federal submission deadlines and formal public comment periods with which the county must comply for the submission of certain documents, the process of soliciting public input is ongoing, driven not by time constraints but by the county's commitment to be responsive and accountable to its residents, the county's commitment to continuous improvement in the delivery of services, and the county's commitment to the achievement of results.

X. COMPLAINTS

All unresolved complaints are referred to the Director of DHCA. Reasonable effort is made to provide responses, written where necessary, within 15 working days after a complaint has been received. If a response is not completed within 15 days, the appropriate individual will be contacted and provided an explanation for the delay.

XI. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Technical assistance is provided to:

- Groups representative of persons of low- and moderate-income who request assistance, so they may participate in planning, implementing, and assessing the program.
- Groups representative of low- and moderate- income persons, and groups of residents of low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, which request assistance in developing proposals and statements of views.
- Organizations proposing to provide services to the homeless and other special needs populations.

Technical assistance is provided by DHCA staff members. When necessary or required, DHCA will conduct workshops to provide technical assistance on the various HUD-funded programs it is charged with implementing, including CDBG, ESG, and HOME.

XII. CRITERIA FOR SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT

Amendments to the Consolidated Plan are made whenever *any* of the following occur:

1. There is a change in allocation priorities or a change in the method of distribution of funds;
2. An activity not previously described in the action plan will be carried out; or,
3. There is a change in the purpose, scope, location or beneficiaries of an activity.

A change will be considered substantial to the extent that the amount involved in any one change is in excess of \$300,000, and the change would be from one eligible activity to another and the category of beneficiary (e.g. the homeless, the elderly, the disabled) would be altered.

To seek input prior to implementing any substantial change, a notice of the change will be published in a newspaper of general circulation and on DHCA's web page not less than thirty (30) days prior to implementing the change. Written comments will be considered, and a summary of these comments will be attached to the substantial amendment. If a comment is not accepted, the reasons for non-acceptance will be included.

CDAC Proposed Activity Schedule

July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2011

All dates are approximate and subject to change

DATES	ACTIVITIES	COMMENTS
Mid - July, 2010	Proposed project applications available for distribution to applicants for CDBG, HOME, and ESG Funding.	Providing applications by this date provides applicants ample time to develop a sound proposal. Prior applicants and others who have called DHCA to inquire about availability of funds are on a mailing list.
Mid - August to Mid - September, 2010	DHCA prepares preliminary list of Departmental projects and drafts CDBG-Funded Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects and forwards to Director for review.	Departmental staff reviews ongoing projects and new projects requiring CDBG, HOME, or ESG assistance in FY 98, obtaining additional information as appropriate.
Mid - Late April, 2010	Public announcements for new CDAC Advisory member applicants.	Provides open and broad recruitment effort to solicit new members for the Advisory Committee.
August/September, 2010	Appointment to CDAC by County Executive.	County Executive makes appointments and designates Chair
By mid - Sept, 2010	Preliminary CDBG-funded CIP submitted to OMB.	Comply with County budget process for CIP.

Early July, 2010	Briefing session for prospective new CDAC members	Session designed to explain purpose and time commitment involved, and give brief overview of CDBG program and process.
Mid - July, 2010	Complete review process for new CDAC members.	Departmental staff interview applicants and make recommendations to the County Executive.
Mid-September , 2010	Deadline for submitting project applications for CDBG, ESG and HOME (HOPWA funds are distributed via regional allocation).	Proposed project applications accepted by DHCA until close of business.
Early October, 2010	Staff reviews of applications received. Solicits comments from appropriate agencies, local governments, and organizations.	Staff determine if projects are eligible and applications complete. Check for duplication of services and evaluate comments of others.
Early October, 2010	Public Notice listing all CDAC meetings distributed to Government Centers, libraries, etc.	Provide broad dissemination of information regarding committee process.
Early October, 2010	Public hearing on community development needs and Grantee Performance.	Provides interested and affected parties an opportunity to express their needs and comment of performance.
Mid-Oct to Dec 2010	Staff and CDAC review project proposals	CDAC ranks projects and establishes funding priorities
January, 2011	Director submits CDAC recommendations on proposed projects to County Executive	Finalize budget recommendations for CDBG & ESG for County Executive consideration.
Early April, 2011	County Council hearings on proposed budget as presented in the projected use of funds contained in the annual Action Plan.	Provide interested and affected parties an opportunity to comment on CIP and Operating Budgets including associated activities.
Late April, 2011	Proposed Action Plan advertised, made available for citizens, and circulated among surrounding jurisdictions and the State for review and comments.	Provide interested and affected parties an opportunity to examine and comment on the draft Action Plan
Mid May, 2011	County Council approval of proposed projects.	Council reviews proposed projects to be funded.
June 1, 2011	Council formally adopts budget.	
Continuous	Respond in a timely manner to all written inquiries, comments, and complaints about programs funded through the Consolidated Plan	Provides response to interested and affected parties. Helps identify and resolve problems and misunderstandings.

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Appendix B – Affordable Housing Task Force Status Report

The latest status report on the implementation of the recommendations of the Affordable Housing Task Force (2008) is the following, taken from a memo from Richard Y. Nelson, Jr., Director, Department of Housing and Community Affairs, to Timothy L. Firestine, Chief Administrative Officer:

ISSUE 1: PRESERVE AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Recommendation: Create a Short Term Property Acquisition Fund.

Implementation: Develop and fund an instrument to provide short term acquisition financing for public, nonprofit, and for-profit agencies.

Status and Timeline:

Completed July 2008: FY 2009 Budget includes \$25million Bond issue for Housing Initiative Fund to support acquisitions.

January 2009: First use of the Acquisition Fund – a \$3,635,000 loan to Montgomery Housing Partnership for the purchase of Maple Towers apartments.

Ongoing: To date, the Short Term Property Acquisition Fund has been used to make seven loans totaling \$15.7 million. The seven loans helped with the acquisition of 143 units, including 117 affordable units. Three additional loans totaling \$8.3 million are in the pipeline with formal funding commitments, and will help in the acquisition of 76 affordable housing units.

Recommendation: Create a revolving equity fund.

Implementation: Develop legislation to create a revolving equity fund and incorporate a managing board.

Status and Timeline:

Current: The current economic climate is limiting the likelihood that private investors will be willing to make substantial new investment in this type of fund. **Given workload requirements associated with stimulus funding and other program commitments, and resource restrictions, we recommend delaying the implementation of this initiative until FY 2012.**

Recommendation: Work proactively with owners of developments that provide affordable housing

Implementation: Create an “early warning system” to head off the loss of affordable housing inventory.

Status and Timeline:

Ongoing: DHCA has updated its comprehensive list of price and income controlled multifamily properties to include federal, state, and County assisted and regulated multifamily housing. Staff is working with HOC and M-NCPPC to create a searchable, geocoded database. DHCA also maintains close contact with apartment owners and industry and owners to get advanced notice of potential sales. DHCA, by law, is notified of contract sales or conversions of multifamily housing.

Implementation: Develop a range of tools and incentives that can be used to preserve endangered affordable housing.

Status and Timeline:

Ongoing: DHCA is making use of the new HIF acquisition funding, and continuing to use Housing Code Enforcement, Multifamily Rehabilitation Loans and assignment of right-of-first-refusal contracts to nonprofit housing providers to promote extended affordability in housing developments.

ISSUE 2: CREATE AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Recommendation: Add “Increasing Affordable Housing” as a new objective in all master plans.

Implementation: Secure an agreement with M-NCPPC to address affordable housing in all future master and sector plans.

Status and Timeline:

Completed: DHCA now comments on all master plans and sector plans, advocating that affordable housing be addressed in the plans, and that M-NCPPC establish an “affordable housing goal” in each plan area.

Ongoing: DHCA meets regularly with M-NCPPC Planning Director and staff to discuss this recommendation and other housing and neighborhood revitalization related issues.

Ongoing: DHCA is the lead agency in working with M-NCPPC on the Housing Element of the General Plan – adopted by the Planning Board on July 23, 2009. The draft Housing Element will be transmitted to the County Executive and County Council in the immediate future.

Recommendation: Investigate and Implement the use of an affordable housing impact fee or a reasonable alternative on all new non-residential development.

Implementation: After research and analysis of other jurisdiction’s programs, draft legislation.

Status and Timeline:

December 2008: Met with M-NCPPC Planning Director and staff to discuss this recommendation and develop joint steps to achieve goal. Planning Director indicated that M-NCPPC intended to survey other jurisdictions regarding housing linkage programs and fees. If conducted, the results of the survey have not yet been released.

July 2009: The draft Housing Element of the General Plan includes a statement that “the regulatory system should link provision of housing to nonresidential development by encouraging mixed uses or a fee-in-lieu payment to the County’s Housing Initiative fund”. (emphasis added)

Recommendation: Create a more attractive planning and economic environment for the development of affordable housing.

Implementation: Develop zoning text amendments to increase heights, densities, FAR, and provide more flexibility.

Status and Timeline:

Completed August 2008: ZTA 08-08 becomes effective allowing additional height in the Fenton Village Overlay Zone for Workforce Housing.

Continuing: Study and draft ZTAs to respond to additional needs for height, density and flexibility. M-NCPPC, with DHCA input on affordable housing issues, is pursuing a rewrite of the County Zoning Ordinance. One important initiative is the creation of a new mixed-use CR Zone that permits height and density incentives in return for providing public amenities including affordable housing.

Implementation: Develop amendment to the zoning process to allow zoning map amendments in a more timely manner

Status and Timeline:

January 2009: Met with Planning Board Chairman and M-NCPPC Planning Director to discuss the AHTF recommendation that may be addressed in the zoning ordinance rewrite.

Implementation: Amend impact tax laws to allow additional tax waivers for Affordable Housing.

Status and Timeline:

Winter/Spring 2009: Worked with M-NCPPC Planning Director and staff to discuss these recommendations as part of the drafting of the 2009-11 Annual Growth Policy.

Recommendation: Reduce parking requirements for housing developments.

Implementation: Develop a zoning text amendment to revise parking requirements in certain areas.

Status and Timeline:

Ongoing: Meeting with M-NCPPC Planning Director and staff to discuss this AHTF recommendation as part of the zoning ordinance rewrite.

Recommendation: Develop a comprehensive inventory of all publicly owned sites and properties.

Implementation: Evaluate all capital development projects for potential inclusion of affordable housing.

Status and Timeline:

Ongoing: All capital development projects are now assessed for potential affordable housing development. Projects that are planned to include housing are the Silver Spring Library and the 3rd District Police Station. The RFP for the 2nd District Police Station asks for an option of including mixed income housing in a joint development.

July 2009: The draft Housing Element of the General Plan includes the following Policy: “4.5 Include affordable and workforce housing in all suitable public building projects in appropriate locations throughout the County.”

ISSUE 3: ADOPT REGULATORY REFORM

Recommendation: Expedite regulatory reviews.

Implementation: Amend development process to expedite review of affordable housing.

Status and Timeline:

Ongoing: Meeting with M-NCPPC Planning Director and staff to discuss this recommendation and develop joint steps to achieve goal.

Recommendation: Permit accessory apartments by right, subject to conditions.

Implementation: Develop zoning text amendment to allow accessory apartments by right, adding conditions for administrative approval

Status and Timeline:

Spring/Summer 2009: A draft Zoning Text Amendment was reviewed by the staff ZTA Review Group and submitted to the County executive for transmittal to County Council.

July 2009: The draft Housing Element of the General Plan contains the following Policy: “2.4 Allow accessory apartments in residential zones by-right under appropriate design standards and conditions.” M-NCPPC indicates that the Zoning Ordinance rewrite will support by-right accessory apartments in residential zones.

Recommendation: Establish a centralized authority for affordable housing.

Implementation: County Executive should designate a single point of contact for coordination of affordable housing efforts.

Status and Timeline:

Completed: The County Executive has confirmed that the Director of the Department of Housing and Community Affairs is the designated staff person for coordination of affordable housing projects and programs.

ISSUE 4: ACHIEVE COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Recommendation: Promote well-designed, low-impact affordable housing to foster public acceptance.

Implementation: Work with M-NCPPC and DPS to promote good design and positive community impacts from affordable housing.

Status and Timeline:

December 2008: Met with M-NCPPC Planning Director and staff to discuss this recommendation and develop joint steps to achieve goal.

Spring 2009: Convene study group to develop County design guidelines for affordable housing development.

Recommendation: Develop and implement an extensive community support campaign.

Implementation: Through an RFP process, solicit a plan for the development and implementation of a public education program for affordable housing.

Status and Timeline:

Due to current resource restrictions and staff workload requirements associated with implementing ARRA stimulus package programs, we recommend delaying this initiative until FY 2012.

ISSUE 5: GOALS FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING PRESERVATION AND PRODUCTION

Recommendation: Establish affordable housing preservation and production goals.

Implementation: Convene service providers and advocates to review and assess the County's current affordable housing productions goals and recommend new goals

Status and Timeline:

Fall 2009: Convene stakeholders to review existing annual production and preservation goals.

Winter 2009-10: Adopt revised annual production and preservation goals.

ISSUE 6: HOME PURCHASE ASSISTANCE FOR PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

Recommendation: Establish a program to assist county employees in purchasing a home in the County.

Implementation: Submit request for State enabling legislation to permit property tax, transfer tax, and recordation tax waivers for County employees.

Status and Timeline:

Completed fall, 2008: Convened stakeholders to determine steps for overcoming impediments to implementing home purchase assistance program.

Completed October 2008: Local Bill filed to permit Montgomery County to set rates and terms for abatement of property taxes, transfer taxes, and recordation taxes.

Implementation: Initiate participation in the State House Keys 4 Employees (HK4E) program.

Status and Timeline:

Completed, October 2008: State DHCD approved County participation in HK4E program, announced by CE and Council President on 12/1/2008.

Completed, January 2008: Employee Closing Cost Assistance Program begun – administered by HOC. HK4E program becomes available to eligible County employees.

June 2009: From January through June 2009, 44 new loans were made by the County Closing Cost Assistance Program, a 550 percent increase in the number of loans from the first half of FY 2009.

Ongoing: Office of the County Attorney has concluded that implementation of an expanded employee closing cost assistance program, a program not restricted by income level or sales price of house, will require new legislation and Executive regulations. The Office of the County Attorney is currently preparing draft legislation and regulations to implement this recommendation.

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Appendix C – Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

You can find more information on Montgomery County's fair housing efforts here:
http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/dhctmpl.asp?url=/content/dhca/community/Fair_Housing/home.asp

Montgomery County, Maryland Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) Fiscal Year 2010 Mid-Year Update January, 2010

The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) examines whether all residents or potential residents of Montgomery County share equal access to housing under the federal Fair Housing Act of 1968 and the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988, regardless of their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability or familial status.

Montgomery County is an entitlement community - a local government that receives an annual allocation of federal funding through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to create and preserve affordable housing. HUD requires that each entitlement community review public and private policies and practices to promote fair housing choice and to address any impediments to fair housing discovered through this review. Montgomery County will affirmatively further fair housing by conducting an Analysis of Impediments to fair housing choice within its jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through this analysis and maintain records reflecting the analysis and related actions.

The Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) takes the lead in preparing and updating the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). In 2007 a comprehensive analysis was undertaken as part of a community-wide effort to identify key areas of concern. DHCA collaborated with the County's Office of Human Rights, and the members of the Interagency Fair Housing Coordinating Group (IFHCG), which is comprised of representatives from multiple public agencies, non-profit organizations and the private sector. These partnerships continue, and in 2007, it was decided that the scope of the impediments to fair housing choice should be broadly identified to provide an overarching framework for future efforts and collaboration.

The County has identified six overarching impediments to fair housing choice:

- ☐ Lack of currently available affordable housing;
- ☐ Lack of available, especially affordable, housing for residents with a disability;
- ☐ Difficulty siting affordable housing, particularly special needs and group housing;
- ☐ Unfair lending practices;
- ☐ Lack of general awareness concerning fair housing issues among residents and professionals in Montgomery County;
- ☐ Shortage of comprehensive testing and study information on the fair housing environment in Montgomery County.

Impediments to fair housing choice, as defined by HUD, include:

- Any actions, omissions, or decisions taken because of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin that restrict housing choices or the availability of housing choices; and
- Any actions, omissions, or decisions that have the *effect* of restricting housing choices or the availability of housing choices on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status or national origin.

In addition, the Montgomery County Code in Chapter 27, Human Rights and Civil Liberties, Section 27-12, Discriminatory Housing Practices, prohibits discrimination in housing on the basis of race, color, religious creed, ancestry, national origin, sex, marital status, disability, presence of children, family responsibilities, source of income, sexual orientation, gender identity, or age.

Identified Impediments and Ongoing Actions

- ❑ Lack of currently available affordable housing**
- ❑ Lack of available, especially affordable, housing for residents with a disability**

While these two impediments are listed separately, the root cause for both is often an economic one. Housing costs in Montgomery County are high, and, for someone with a limited income, housing can be unaffordable. The median household income in Montgomery County for Fiscal Year 2009 as reported by the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) is \$102,700, and the Fiscal Year 2010 Fair Market Rent for a two-bedroom unit in the county is \$1,494. In addition, persons with disabilities experience a greater degree of unemployment or underemployment than is experienced by those without disabilities and are almost three times more likely to be below the federal poverty level. In recognition of this fact, the County Council is considering legislation that, if adopted, would create a local-government hiring preference for people with developmental, psychiatric or severe physical disabilities. (Note: Bill 46-09 was unanimously approved by the County Council on February 2, 2010)

In spite of a Fiscal Year 2010 operating budget that is 1.1 percent less than the approved budget for Fiscal Year 2009, and that marks the first decrease in a Montgomery County budget since Fiscal Year 1992, Montgomery County continues its strong commitment for affordable housing and for “safety net” services for the most vulnerable. The total number of affordable housing units produced and preserved for 2009 was 1,607, up from the previous number of 1,571. In addition, Montgomery County, in partnership with the Housing Opportunities Commission (HOC), is providing federal stimulus funds to enable HOC to acquire and rehabilitate vacant, foreclosed properties, preserving these properties as affordable housing for the long-term. To date 12 homes have been acquired. In addition, the County is funding non-profit housing providers, like Habitat for Humanity, to enable these organizations to acquire vacant, foreclosed properties for sale to lower-income homebuyers.

For FY10, the County Council approved \$57.8 million for the Housing Initiative Fund (HIF). This locally-funded housing trust fund is used to increase and preserve the county’s supply of affordable

housing, including housing for residents with special needs. For this fiscal year, \$8.9 million of the HIF has been reserved for continued implementation of Montgomery County's Housing First Plan, a plan to assist homeless individuals and families move rapidly into stable, permanent housing, including rental assistance subsidy payments. Also, tenant-based rental assistance in the amount of \$750,000 is being provided through the HOME Investment Partnership Program to the Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless to provide needed subsidies for residents of permanent supportive housing. Montgomery County is also providing \$4 million for services that help seniors remain independent in the community, \$4.62 million for in-home aide services, and \$2.2 million to fund the Office of Human Rights, the county office with primary responsibility for fair housing activities.

The County continues to support "Design for Life," a voluntary, certification program for Visit-Ability and Live-Ability in single family attached and detached homes that promotes accessibility in both newly constructed and renovated housing. The County Executive has formed a Sub-cabinet on Senior Vital Living to address issues of particular concern to seniors, a growing segment of the Montgomery County population. Given interest among County Council members in learning more about service delivery to seniors wanting to age in place in their current homes and communities, the Office of Legislative Oversight prepared a report "Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities and Retirement Villages," (OLO report 2009-11 released on June 16, 2009). Through the Sub-cabinet on Senior Vital Living efforts are underway to identify ways to support these programs for seniors aging in place. For example, the county is currently providing operating support funds for Rebuilding Together, a non-profit that provides home repairs at no cost for low-income owners, most of whom are seniors. For Fiscal Year 2009, Rebuilding Together installed 103 grab bars, repaired or installed 81 railings and installed 7 wheelchair ramps. In addition, the County provides funding to ensure in furtherance of ADA compliance for public facilities and through ongoing streetscaping and other community development efforts.

Of particular note for 2010, are the County's ongoing outreach efforts regarding the census. Working to ensure a complete count of county residents during the decennial census on April 1, 2010, is an important way that Montgomery County can ensure that the county receives a fair allocation of federal and state funding. This funding is critical to affirmatively further fair housing and address identified impediments. Federal and state resources are key in developing new affordable housing, preserving existing housing as affordable and accessible and in providing the income and service supports that are critically needed to enable our lower-income residents, particularly those with disabilities, a full range of housing choices.

Outreach is being conducted in multiple languages, with education specifically directed to those immigrant groups who, because of national origin or limited English proficiency, may be unfamiliar with, or apprehensive about, participating in the census. Efforts are also underway to ensure that information is available in alternative formats and that persons with other special needs are counted.

□ Difficulty siting affordable housing, particularly special needs & group housing

In July 2009, the Montgomery County Planning Department released a Draft Amendment to the Housing Element of the county's master plan ("The General Plan"). The draft stresses the need to include affordable housing in areas close to public transportation and jobs and to provide incentives

for, and reduce the regulatory barriers to, producing affordable housing. The Draft Amendment to the Housing Element also recommends amending the zoning ordinance to clarify that affordable housing is a permitted use in all residential zones.

DHCA comments on all master and sector plans, advocating that affordable housing be addressed in the plans and that the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission establish an “affordable housing goal” in each plan area. DHCA also supports zoning text amendments that create a more attractive planning and economic environment for the development of affordable housing, including increases to allowable heights, densities and Floor Area Ratios in order to provide added flexibility to facilitate affordable housing development.

Currently the County Council is considering changes to the Zoning Code (zoning text amendment 09-08) that would create new commercial residential mixed-use zones (CR zones), that would serve to foster the development of balanced, walkable communities where residents can work, live and shop. Under CR zones, housing affordability is one category of public benefit that would allow for increased density.

The County continues to work in partnership with other organizations to site affordable housing for special populations. Currently, DHCA is working with the Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless on a project to adaptively reuse and rehabilitate a five-story commercial building into 32 personal living quarters for homeless adults. Also, mixed-income housing is being planned for a portion of the 11 acre public parcel that will be used as the replacement location for the 3rd District Police Station.

The draft amendment to the Housing Element may be found at:
<http://www.montgomeryplanning.org/community/housing/index.shtm>

❑ Unfair Lending Practices

According to the Office of Human Rights, Montgomery County has had no documented cases of unfair lending practices this year. The County is continuing to work in close partnership with lending institutions and industry professionals to address housing needs, particularly in light of the increase in foreclosure events.

Along with Prince George’s County and Baltimore City, Montgomery County is one of the jurisdictions in the State of Maryland hardest hit by the foreclosure crisis. In addressing foreclosures, Montgomery County is investing staff time and financial resources in working to mitigate the negative impact of foreclosure events on both the owners and tenants directly impacted as well as on the communities most affected.

Montgomery County, in partnership with the State and other advocacy groups, has worked hard to ensure that accurate and timely information is available so that residents do not unwittingly become victims of a scam and know where to turn for help if they are victimized. The County’s web site has a section devoted to foreclosure prevention that provides information on how to avoid scams and fraud and provides information on fraud prevention at information sessions and through one-on-one housing counseling efforts.

In 2008, the State enacted changes to the foreclosure laws in Maryland that provided better protections to those impacted and that were among the most comprehensive in the nation. These included, for example, effectively increasing the pre-foreclosure period from 15 days to 135 days. The County, in collaboration with the State, has funded an expansion of the number of certified housing counselors in the county to work with owners threatened with foreclosure to ensure that they receive timely assistance.

Currently, three counseling agencies, Homefree-USA, Latino Economic Development Corporation and Housing Initiative partnership (HIP) are providing counseling, with housing counselors provided office space in government buildings and in neighborhood service sites to facilitate easy access. For calendar year 2009, 1,795 households received counseling services, counseling agencies participated in 27 community events and conducted 26 speaking engagements. In January, 2009, there were 4 full-time and 1 part-time counselors. By the end of the year, December 31, 2009, that number had increased to 11.5.

The County has also collected and mapped foreclosure data, making the data available on line, and using it to identify any trends. Staff is also working closely with banks that have foreclosed to mitigate the impact on neighborhoods by reducing the length of time properties are vacant and in bank inventories and to ensure that vacant properties are maintained.

Recently, the Justice Department, under the direction of Assistant Attorney General Tom Perez (a Montgomery County resident and former Montgomery County councilmember), has created a new Fair Lending unit that will focus exclusively on unfair lending practices, including both the unfair denial of minority access to home loans as well as any discriminatory efforts to target minorities for subprime loans. The increased efforts at the federal level will help ensure that unfair lending practices are addressed.

The County will continue its commitment to fair lending practices and its enforcement of existing laws to protect against unfair lending practices. As County Executive Isiah Leggett has said: “Homeownership is a basic dream held by many of our residents and their ability to be able not only to purchase that home legally but to remain in the home, should not be threatened by unscrupulous practices and practitioners.”

❑ Lack of general awareness concerning Fair Housing issues among residents and professionals in Montgomery County

Lack of general awareness concerning Fair Housing issues among residents and professionals in Montgomery County will always be noted as an “impediment” in acknowledgement of the fact that education concerning fair housing issues is an on-going activity. We are a county with a growing and increasingly diverse population, and, as such, education must be continuous, presented in a context that is relevant to current community concerns and presented in a manner that is linguistically appropriate and culturally sensitive.

With the current economy, characterized by increased unemployment and under-employment, and with the rise in the number of housing foreclosures and distressed housing sales, outreach and education about fair housing law is particularly important as investors acquiring distressed or foreclosed properties may be inexperienced landlords, and as owners who have experienced foreclosure may now be seeking affordable rentals.

Montgomery County licenses all residential, rental housing, and provides assistance and information regarding laws of importance to both landlords and tenants. DHCA provides extensive information on how to recognize and prevent discriminatory housing practices, including lending procedures and practices, fair housing requirements and additional information concerning occupancy standards and issues specifically related to fair housing for persons with disabilities. DHCA provides sample leases, a Landlord-Tenant Handbook (in English and Spanish), and an on-line apartment rental guide. The department works with landlords and tenants to resolve disputes and funds several nonprofits that provide additional information, training, counseling and service referrals.

The Office of Human Rights (OHR) conducts on-going outreach through a number of venues. There are always special activities planned in April as part of Fair Housing month, and most recently, (during the fall of 2009), OHR undertook a fair housing ad campaign that entailed a series of awareness ads shown on movie screens in advance of feature films in two, large multi-plex movie theaters in the county. The theater lobbies had an OHR display with handouts and information. OHR also has an ongoing “One Stop Fair Housing Shop” program that provides information through presentations directly to property managers and housing professionals. There was also additional outreach and fair housing education at the annual fall Fair Housing & Financial Fitness Day, held October 3, 2009.

OHR has been instrumental in reaching out to youth, both through the development of a fair housing curriculum incorporated into 10th grade social studies classrooms and, more generally, through Human Rights Diversity Camps for selected fifth graders that provide a weekend experience in inter-racial and inter-cultural understanding that works to address discrimination in all its forms.

Montgomery County is committed to ensuring that information is provided in alternative formats to meet the needs of persons with disabilities and in different languages for those with limited English proficiency. The County has, with leadership provided through the County Executive’s Office of Community Partnerships, worked to ensure that all government agencies, regardless of their nature or level of public interaction, are able to provide linguistically appropriate services that are culturally aware and competent. This effort is in compliance with federal requirements to provide meaningful access to persons with Limited English Proficiency but goes beyond these requirements to embrace the county’s growing diversity and to value the contributions of all residents.

❑ Shortage of comprehensive testing and study information on the fair housing environment in Montgomery County

The in-house fair housing testing program in the Office of Human Rights conducted 211 tests for Fiscal Year 2009. Tests were designed to identify disparate treatment under County and/or Federal Fair Housing laws and were designed to test on the basis of race, national origin, familial status and source of income. Based on the test results, there were a few cases with evidence of discrimination

based on source of income that were deemed sufficient to pursue enforcement action as a violation of Chapter 27 of the Montgomery County Code. In these instances the housing providers indicated that Housing Choice Vouchers were not accepted for the requested rentals. One case has been closed while two others are open and still under investigation. A copy of the report can be accessed here: <http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/hmrtempl.asp?url=/content/humanrights/fairhousing.asp>

The Office of Human Rights also focuses on educational activities, including training for landlords, real estate professionals, property managers and lenders.

The Montgomery County Interagency Fair Housing Coordinating Group works to facilitate and promote the County's efforts to prevent discrimination in housing. This group is involved in identifying impediments to fair housing choice and working to address these. In addition, as a member of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, Montgomery County continues to be actively involved in the region in information sharing regarding fair housing and affordable housing issues.

It is noteworthy that congressional hearings will soon be held regarding H.R. 476, the Housing Fairness Act. If adopted, this Act will provide funds for both nationwide enforcement testing and for a research program to investigate the causes of segregation and segregation's economic and social impacts.

In conclusion, Montgomery County's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice is not a static document, but one that provides a framework for action under broadly identified areas of concern. Choosing to work within this broad scope and framework reflects the County's long-term commitment to fair housing. While there are many successes, fully eradicating impediments to fair housing choice requires a long view. Eliminating the impediments identified in this update requires continuous effort on multiple fronts over many years.

In FY2010, actions taken to address identified impediments are on-going and respond to:

- changing conditions, like the foreclosure crisis and current economic recession;
- current concerns, like budget deficits and a complete count of residents for the decennial census; and,
- emerging opportunities, like technological advances that support expanded ways to communicate.

Within the mission of Montgomery County government and under the direction and leadership of County Executive Isiah Leggett, we are committed to pursuing the common good by working for and with the county's diverse community members to provide affordable housing in an inclusive community and to do so in keeping with essential values that include respect for the individual.

Montgomery County is committed to affirmatively furthering fair housing choice and to fostering the letter and spirit of Equal Housing Opportunity. This and other fair housing information is available in alternate formats upon request.

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Appendix D - Advertisement in Local Paper/Request for Comment/Comments

Public Comment: no public comment was received on this report as of May 10, 2010.

**MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS**

**NOTICE - Consolidated Plan FY 2011-15, Five-Year Plan and FY 2011 Action Plan
Available for Review**

In accordance with Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 as amended and the regulations found at 24 CFR part 91, et. seq., the Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) has drafted Montgomery County's Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development covering the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015. The Plan includes a Five-Year Plan and Annual Action Plan for the 2010-2011 Consolidated Plan Program Year.

The Consolidated Plan describes projects proposed for funding in Fiscal Year 2011 with CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds. Relevant information regarding the proposed use of federal funds for Fiscal Year 2011 may be accessed on DHCA's website at <http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/dhca/index.asp>.

Citizens are invited to submit comments on the Plan and on the community development performance of Montgomery County.

Copies of the Consolidated Plan will be available for review at the following locations:

Montgomery County, Maryland
Department of Housing and Community Affairs
100 Maryland Avenue, Fourth Floor
Rockville, Maryland 20850

Bethesda-Chase Services Center
4805 Edgemoor Lane
Bethesda, Maryland 20814

Mid-County Services Center
2424 Reedle Drive
Wheaton, Maryland 20902

Eastern Montgomery Services Center
3300 Briggs Chaney Road
Silver Spring, Maryland 20901

Silver Spring Services Center
8435 Georgia Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Upcounty Services Center
12900 Middlebrook Road
Germantown, Maryland 20874

Written statements may be submitted until 5:00 p.m., May 10, 2008 and should be addressed to:

Richard Y. Nelson Jr., Director
Department of Housing & Community Affairs
100 Maryland Avenue, Fourth Floor
Rockville, Maryland 20850
(240) 777-3600

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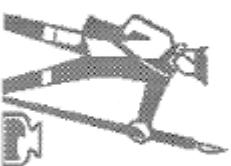
**OFFICE OF
THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY SENTINEL**

Rockville, MD

APRIL 8, 2010

**THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that the annexed advertisement of
PUBLIC NOTICE**

**THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY SENTINEL,
a weekly newspaper published in Montgomery County,
Maryland, once a week for ONE successive week(s)
on or before the 8TH day of APRIL, 2010
and that the first publication was the 8TH day of
APRIL, 2010.**



THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY SENTINEL

By

Sherry Anderson



DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Isiah Leggett
County Executive

Richard Y. Nelson, Jr.
Director

April 8, 2010

Center Director:

This is a draft copy of the Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA) Consolidated Plan. Copies are being sent to all Service Centers **for public review at the Center**. Those wishing copies or having questions may call DHCA, Federal Programs on **240-777-3631**. Public comment is accepted at any time, but should any citizen wish to have their comments included in the final copy sent to HUD he/she must **contact DHCA by 5:00 pm on May 10, 2010**.

Thank you for making this document available for review.

Matthew Greene
Senior Planning Specialist

Office of the Director

Greene, Matthew

From: Greene, Matthew
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2010 4:32 PM
To: Doug Ryan (Doug.Ryan@hocmc.org); Louise Kauffmann (lkauffmann@gaithersburgmd.gov); Paul DesJardin (pdesjardin@mwccog.org); Elijah Johnson (ejohnson@pwccgov.org); Sara Daines (SaraD@takomagov.org); Ken Augenbaugh (kaugenbaugh@arlingtonva.us); Mildrilyn Davis (mildrilyn.davis@alexandriava.gov); James Johnson (JEJohnson@co.pg.md.us); Paula C. Sampson (psamps@co.fairfax.va.us); Edward J. Duffy (eduffy@rockville.md.us); Ruth O'Sullivan (ruthosullivan@rockvillehe.org); Sharon Suarez (Sharon.Suarez@mncppc-mc.org); Greiner, John
Subject: Montgomery County Consolidated Plan draft available for review

Dear Neighboring Jurisdiction Colleague,

Montgomery County's draft Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development, covering fiscal years 2011-2015 and the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015, is now available for review and comment. The full document can be viewed online or downloaded here:

http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/content/dhca/community/con_plan_fy11-15_draft.pdf. Hard copies may also be reviewed at the Department of Housing and Community Affairs (100 Maryland Avenue, Fourth Floor, Rockville, Maryland 20850) and at the following Regional Service Centers:

Bethesda-Chevy Chase Services
4805 Edgemoor Lane
Bethesda, Maryland 20814

Eastern Montgomery Services Center
3300 Briggs Chaney Road
Silver Spring, Maryland 20901

Mid-County Services Center
2424 Reedy Drive
Wheaton, Maryland 20902

Silver Spring Services Center
8435 Georgia Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Upcounty Services Center
12900 Middlebrook Road
Germantown, Maryland 20874

Information is available in alternate formats upon request. Written statements may be submitted until 5:00 p.m., May 10, 2010 and should be addressed to:
Richard Y. Nelson Jr., Director
Department of Housing & Community Affairs
100 Maryland Avenue, Fourth Floor
Rockville, Maryland 20850

Please call me if need further information or have questions about this.

Thank You!

Matt

Matthew Greene, AICP
Community Development Division
Department of Housing & Community Affairs
100 Maryland Avenue, 4th floor
Rockville, MD 20850
Phone: 240-777-3631
Fax: 240-777-3653
Email: matthew.greene@montgomerycountymd.gov

SENATOR RICHARD S. MADALENO, JR.
Senate Delegation Chair
SENATOR JAMIE RASKIN
Senate Delegation Vice Chair

301-858-3137
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DELEGATE BRIAN J. FELDMAN
House Delegation Chair
DELEGATE SUSAN C. LEE
House Delegation Vice Chair

301-858-3010
house@montgomerycountydelegation.com

THE MARYLAND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY DELEGATION
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

Montgomery County Delegation 2010 Session Member Accomplishments

Montgomery County Senate Delegation:

Senator Richard Madaleno (District 18), Chair, Montgomery County Senate Delegation:

- Led the fight for marriage equality in the Maryland Senate. Sen. Madaleno asked Attorney General Doug Gansler for the opinion that would recognize same-sex marriages performed in other states and led the fight against attempts to undo the opinion.
- Passed SB 828, which allows for greater flexibility when enacting special taxing districts for transportation projects. This bill could allow for greater funding for transportation improvements in our county.
- Working with the county delegation and the leadership of the county government and school system, secured full funding of all mandated education aid programs, including the foundation program, GCEI and the at-risk student categories. The FY11 state budget includes \$696 million to support the Montgomery County Public School System, the highest amount ever.
- Helped lead the effort to fight off further reductions to service providers for people with developmental disabilities and mental illnesses. Also, helped craft the successful proposal to enhance the rate review commission for these service providers to ensure adequate funding in the future.

Senator Jamie Raskin (District 20), Vice-Chair, Montgomery County Senate Delegation:

- **Eco-Friendly Legislation:** **Green Maryland Act** establishes a green procurement policy and a Green Purchasing Committee for all state agencies. **3 foot Bike Buffer:** Requires motorists to give cyclists a 3 foot buffer when passing on a roadway. **HOV Exemption** for plug-in electric vehicles to use HOV lanes for a 3-year period.
- **Fairness in Negotiations:** Establishes a Public School Labor Relations Board to administer and enforce the labor relations laws for local boards of education and their employees. It is modeled after the very successful state Higher Education Labor Relations Board.
- **Fair and Affordable Housing:** **Homestead Tax Credit** establishes a state level homestead exemption in bankruptcy proceedings, equal to the federal exemption of \$21,625. **Affordable Housing Land Trusts** allows non-profits and local governments to set up trusts for affordable housing for low or moderate-income purchasers.
- **Voter pre-registration:** This bill lowers and standardizes the voter registration age to 16 so that all high school students will have the opportunity to register before they graduate from high school. Also included in

this legislation is a modification to the date for changing party affiliation to be the same date as the last day to register to vote.

Senator Jennie M. Forehand (District 17):

- Senator Forehand introduced the following bills which, when signed into law, will do the following:
 - **Save millions in police overtime** for budget-strapped cities, towns, and counties by requiring traffic violators to request a trial before a hearing is scheduled. Fewer officers will be waiting in traffic court for “no show” violators and instead will be on the street fighting crime.
 - **Fight human trafficking** by increasing the penalty for trafficking adults and expanding the law to go after peripheral players such as drivers, doormen, and others who profit from sexual slavery.
 - Improve police **investigation of identity theft** by developing a standardized crime reporting form to capture uniform data from victims. This will allow police to better share information to track identity thieves across the state and, with the Federal Trade Commission, across the country.
 - **Expand freedom-of-speech protections** under Maryland’s law against Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation (SLAPP). Now groups voicing concerns on issues of public interest as well as on matters before a government body will be protected against intimidating, costly lawsuits.
- **Funding for priorities** from Garrett Park (Garrett Park Nursery School), Gaithersburg (Identity House), and Rockville (Senior Fitness Center).
- Establishing State support for **Child Advocacy Centers** throughout Maryland to investigate, diagnose and treat children who have been victims of abuse or neglect.

Senator Brian E. Frosh (District 16):

- Secured passage of a ban on Bisphenol A in food and drink containers for toddlers. BPA, a compound found in many plastics, has long been thought to be linked to breast and prostate cancer, diabetes, heart disease, early puberty, and hyperactivity.
- Sponsored legislation updating the guidelines courts use to set child support payments when divorcing parents can't agree on support levels. The guidelines hadn't been revised since they were introduced in 1989.
- Sponsored legislation securing funds for Maryland Legal Services Corporation, which helps low-income people in civil cases. MLSC depends substantially on investment income. Its budget has suffered due to the recession at the same time that caseloads have increased. The bill temporarily increases several court filing fees.
- Introduced legislation that will make it possible for roadside produce stands such as Country Thyme to operate legally in State highway rights-of-ways.

Senator Rob Garagiola (District 15):

- **Led Effort to Promote Clean, Renewable Energy.**
 - **Public/Private Partnership for Renewable Energy.** Successfully sponsored SB 791 to make it easier for Maryland schools and State agencies to obtain solar and other renewable energy.
 - **Fuel Cell Energy.** Successfully sponsored SB 529 to promote clean fuel cell energy use in Maryland.
 - **Governor’s Solar Energy Expansion.** Effectively led Senate floor debate on, and passage of, SB 277 to expand solar energy use in Maryland, building on Senator Garagiola’s 2007 solar energy bill.

- **Economic Development and Transportation.**

- **Bioscience Education Center Funding.** Secured final \$16 million in capital funding for the Bioscience Education Center at Montgomery College in Germantown, which will lead to additional bioscience classroom and lab space.
- **Transportation Funding.** Successfully sponsored SB 229 to establish a Blue Ribbon Commission on Maryland Transportation Funding to meet future transportation needs.
- **Pension Investment in Biotech, IT, and Green Tech.** Successfully sponsored SB 793 to require the state pension board to report on investments in biotech, IT, and green technology.

- **Healthcare and Workplace.**

- **Physician Reimbursement and Patient Protections.** Successfully sponsored SB 314 to ensure fair physician reimbursement, and increase disclosure and limit excessive billing to patients.
- **Germantown Emergency Department.** Successfully sponsored SB 593 to provide additional Medicare and Medicaid payments to maintain the viability of the Germantown Emergency Department.
- **Healthy Retail Employee Act.** Successfully sponsored SB 789 to ensure work breaks for certain retail employees.

Senator Nancy J. King (District 39):

- Senator King sponsored a bill requiring insurance companies who provide for annual preventive care to cover these services once per plan year. This legislation will allow consumers the flexibility to schedule appointments on their terms and not worry whether a full year has passed since their last exam or test. This practical solution for our citizens will help encourage the scheduling of these important preventive care exams.

- In 2009, a two year old foster child in Gaithersburg, Angel Duenas, died from strangulation on a window blind cord in his foster home. Senator King sponsored the bill, **Angel's Law**, which will require foster homes, day care homes and child care centers to remove or modify corded window treatments. Passage of this bill now provides an increased level of safety in the places that we entrust the care of our children.

- Senator King successfully introduced legislation which waives the Maintenance of Effort requirement for 2010. Passage of this bill saved Montgomery County from a \$23.4 million penalty and also requires a study of policy issues related to MOE. This legislation ensures that Montgomery County does not lose much-needed funds in this economic downturn, while continuing to encourage counties to strengthen funding for their school systems.

- Along with passing state-wide legislation, Senator King was successful in securing funding for four important District 39 projects. They include safety lighting upgrades in Cinnamon Woods; the installation of a pavilion with picnic tables in Martin Roy Park; landscaping and stabilization of Lake Whetstone hillside in South Village and repairs to group homes dedicated to adults diagnosed with Autism Spectrum Disorders.

Senator Rona E. Kramer (District 14):

- **Income Tax Checkoff for Developmental Disabilities** – starting next year voluntary contributions can be made to fund the waiting list and services for the developmentally disabled.

- **Assisted Living and Nursing Home Residents Protection Act** – Expands the duties of the Sexual Offender Advisory Board to include reviewing policies, procedures, and making recommendations relating to protecting nursing homes residents and employees from residents who are convicted sexual offenders.

Senator Mike Lenett (District 19):

- After a four-year battle, co-led the effort to finally pass legislation to **Prohibit the Use of Hand-Held Cell Phones While Driving**. The bill will make our roads safer for drivers and pedestrians, save lives, and increase public awareness of the dangers of distracted driving.
- Passed a bill to ensure **Proper Funding for Developmentally Disabled Individuals** based on their health condition and needs, especially as those conditions and needs change over time; passed another bill to provide for **Voting Rights for Disabled Individuals Under Guardianship**, removing the automatic voting disqualification in current law.
- Led the effort in the Senate to bring all relevant government agencies and stakeholders together to develop a **Comprehensive Energy Plan** for the State. The Governor will soon be issuing an Executive Order directing the initiative. This was one of the top priorities of the environmental community, which hopes the Plan will promote the use of clean, renewable sources of energy.
- Passed bills to: protect tenants caught in foreclosures, investigate the impact of private investment in nursing homes on quality of care, increase penalties against employers that deny workers their overtime wages, prohibit sex offenders from attending the same school as the victim, and create the Communities for a Lifetime Commission to promote aging in place.

Montgomery County House Delegation:**Delegate Brian J. Feldman (District 15), Chair, Montgomery County House Delegation:**

- In collaboration with Sen. Raskin (D-20), introduced and gained passage of innovative legislation to create a new corporate status called a “Benefit” or “B Corporation.” This first-in-the-nation legislation will allow companies to officially incorporate a public welfare ethic into their charter. Hundreds of companies from around the country seeking to take advantage of this unique elective status may choose to incorporate in Maryland. The election is entirely voluntary and must be approved by a 2/3 shareholder vote;
- Introduced and gained passage of legislation to update, clarify and modernize our corporate laws in several important areas. These updates will allow Maryland corporations to compete more effectively with businesses incorporated in other states;
- Introduced and gained passage of a bill that authorizes the Montgomery County Department of Economic Development to make an equity investment in companies that do business in Maryland, consistent with certain investment guidelines and other restrictions. The legislation will provide an important additional economic development tool for Montgomery County as it seeks to attract and retain companies.

Delegate Susan C. Lee (District 16), Vice-Chair, Montgomery County House Delegation:

- HB 778: Makes it crime to gain unauthorized access to government computer networks to sabotage, interrupt, or impair state government, utilities, or public service companies operations, which can paralyze or devastate the government, economy, transit systems, first responders, public safety systems, public utilities, and vital infrastructures.
- HB 795: Task Force to Study Nanobiotechnology to create a Road Map for making Maryland No. 1 in Nanobio and create jobs and lifesaving medical treatments for cancer & other serious diseases; generate

revenues; help companies transfer research to product & protect intellectual properties; promote public/private partnerships; and leverage federal funds.

- **HB 785:** Requires Police Training Commission with Attorney General's Office, Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention & Federal Trade Commission to develop a Uniform Identity Fraud Reporting Form & make data available to state and local law enforcement agencies, & FTC Consumer Sentinel Program to investigate, prosecute, & track Identity Fraud and enable victims to obtain available relief under federal & state laws.

- **HB 799:** Provide police with better tools to assist Identity Fraud and child exploitation victims in obtaining effective relief by requiring Police Training Commission curriculum on victims' rights, notices, services, and support available under state law; and the notification of Identity Fraud and related crimes victims of their rights under federal law.

Delegate Charles Barkley (District 39):

- Chief sponsor of **HB 821 – Net Energy Metering – Fuel Cell** which passed both chambers by a unanimous vote. I'm very excited about this bill as it has the potential of providing Marylanders with another source of lower cost energy that is environmentally friendly. The fuel cell will join solar panels and wind turbines as a reliable cost saving alternative to traditional power sources.

- Chief sponsor of **HB 825 – Vehicle Laws – Required Security – Minimum Amounts** which also passed both chambers. **HB 825** raises the basic amount of liability insurance that one must carry on a vehicle. Current law requires \$20,000 for bodily injury or death of a single individual and \$40,000 for two or more individuals. **HB 825** increases the \$20,000 to \$30,000 and the \$40,000 to \$60,000. The original amounts were enacted in 1972 to cover medical bills, lost wages and pain and suffering. Under the current levels, many victims are not even able to cover their medical expenses. This change will **only** affect individuals who carry basic coverage.

- I cosponsored and strongly supported Governor O'Malley's bill **SB 106 (HB 92) – Job Creation and Recovery Tax Credit** bill which provides tax credits for businesses that hire unemployed workers. This bill provides a **\$5,000** tax credit per employee for businesses who hire an unemployed worker between now and December 31, 2010. Each employer could claim a maximum of \$250,000 in tax credits. A total of **\$20 million** in credits was approved in the FY2011 budget.

Delegate William A. Bronrott (District 16):

- **Drug and Alcohol Abuse:** HB 219 formally establishes the Maryland State Drug and Alcohol Abuse Council to provide comprehensive coordination of substance abuse prevention, intervention, and treatment services, and improve the criminal justice and correctional systems' links to these services.

- **Green Buildings:** HB 1044 requires community college capital projects that receive state funds to comply with the state's High Performance Buildings Act that presently covers state government buildings, K-12 schools, and the University System of Maryland

- **Local Project:** The FY11 capital budget included a \$250,000 bond bill for the National Center for Children and Families' Youth Activities Center in Bethesda.

- **Unfinished Business -- Alcohol Excise Tax:** Sponsored legislation seeking a 10-cent-a-drink alcohol tax increase to fund services for Marylanders with developmental disabilities, mental illness, and drug-alcohol addiction.

Delegate Alfred C. Carr, Jr. (District 18):

- Building on his experience as a smart growth advocate and businessman, Delegate Carr successfully championed two bills that will help create jobs and encourage investment in older commercial areas in Montgomery County and across the state. The State of Maryland and Montgomery County designated the Wheaton business district as an enterprise zone in 1998 and renewed it in 2009. House Bill 861 gives Montgomery County the authority to expand the tax credit program to include more types of businesses such as those who are tenants and those rehabilitating an existing property. House Bill 1163 increases the number of enterprise zone designations or renewals permitted by the State of Maryland from one per county per year to two. These two bills await the Governor's signature.
- Continuing his work on public safety and sustainable transportation solutions, Delegate Carr worked with Sen. Frosh to successfully champion a bill to improve Maryland's bicycling laws. With the passage of House Bill 1193 and its companion Senate Bill 624, Maryland joins 44 other states in giving bicyclists greater flexibility to ride where they feel safest on roads with shoulders. This bill has been a top priority of the bicycling advocacy community for a number of years.
- Del. Carr believes in the principle that the public has the right to know what its government is doing and why. Capping off more than a year of hard work with government transparency advocates, the press, state agencies, the Attorney General's office and local governments, he is proud that the House of Delegates unanimously passed House Bill 1301. This bill updates Maryland's sunshine law, the Maryland Public Information Act to require that public agencies share public documents in their original electronic format. The passage of this measure will improve government transparency and conform Maryland's law to that of 24 other states and the federal government.

Delegate Kathleen M. Dumais (District 15):

- Introduced and secured final passage of a bill that provides adequate funding for the Maryland Legal Services Corporation Fund. This fund helps to finance legal assistance for Maryland's neediest citizens. HB 106/SB 248 will assure access to justice for those who are served by organizations such as House of Ruth, Legal Aid Bureau, Sexual Assault Legal Institute, and Maryland Disability Law Center.
- Collaborated in securing final passage of the Maryland Power of Attorney Act, which simplifies the process whereby citizens assign the management of their affairs to someone they trust should they become incapacitated in the future. Very importantly, this Act provides for a standard form that is accepted by all banks.
- Achieved success in updating the Child Support Guidelines for the first time in 22 years, thus assuring that a parent's contribution to child support will better reflect the current costs of providing for children. The aim of the new guidelines is that both parents more equitably share the real costs of raising a child.
- Sponsored and achieved final passage of HB 811, which authorizes a citizen to make a report if he or she believes that a parent, guardian, or caregiver allows a child to live or regularly associate with a registered sex offender. The citizen must believe the child is in current danger of being sexually abused. Upon receiving the report, authorities must take action to investigate and to protect the child.

Delegate C. William Frick (District 16):

- Lead sponsor of **HB 1206** legislation designed to give consumers seeking refund anticipation loans (short term loans tied to the consumer's anticipated tax refund) clear disclosure of all fees and terms associated with this high-interest loan.
- Introduced legislation, **HB 1325**, which would encourage the state to use small local banks instead of Wall Street banks for state banking business. By banking locally, Maryland would inject cash into the banks that make loans to local businesses, allowing state funds to grow jobs in our communities.
- Lead sponsor of **HB 611** legislation which will allow Country Thyme farm stand to continue operating on River Road.
- Helped to secure funding for the Jewish Foundation for Group Homes to continue caring for some of our most vulnerable citizens and funding for the National Center for Children and Families.

Delegate Ana Sol Gutiérrez (District 18):

- The major accomplishment this session was working with the House Appropriations Committee to prepare a balanced 2011 Operating Budget, especially after receiving significantly lower State and local revenue projections for 2010 and 2011 due to the slow recovery and continuation of a national economic crisis.
- Serving on the House Health and Human Resources Subcommittee, I worked hard to protect funding levels for welfare programs and health and human services for the most vulnerable in our society, including the poor, needy children and families, the unemployed, the uninsured, as well as developmentally disabled individuals.
- Worked with other progressive legislators to reject extremist anti-immigrant proposals that would have required proof of lawful presence prior to the delivery of any state or local service, including emergency medical care, social services, and rescue services in case of fire or accidents.

Delegate Henry B. Heller (District 19):

- **HB 766/SB 348: Capital Debt Affordability, HB 834/SB 208: State Treasurer – Permissible Investments – Linked Deposit Program, HB 839/SB 347: Political Subdivisions – Financial Reports, and HB 1446/SB 1046: Bonds Supported by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act**

These are a set of bills that I sponsored on behalf of the Treasurer as part of my House Chairmanship on the Joint Committee on the Management of Public Funds.

- **HB 1448: Creation of a State Debt - Montgomery County - Threshold Services Group Home Renovation**

This bill authorizes that creation of a State Debt not to exceed \$50,000 to be used as a grant to the Board of Directors of the Threshold Services, Inc. for the repair, renovation, and reconstruction of various group homes located in Montgomery County.

- **HB 1559: Maryland Consolidated Capital Bond Loan of 2006 - Montgomery County - Our House Youth Home**

This bill amends the Maryland Consolidated Capital Bond Loan of 2006 to extend the date by which the Board of Directors of Our House Youth Home, Inc must present evidence that a specified matching fund will be provided.

Delegate Sheila E. Hixson (District 20) – Chair, Ways and Means Committee:

Delegate Sheila E. Hixson – Top Legislative Accomplishments:

- HB 176 Public Schools – Student Information – Availability to Military Recruiters: protects private student information collected during the administration of the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) from being disclosed to military recruiters without the consent of parents and students.
- HB 223 Maintenance of Effort – Penalty: waives the maintenance of effort penalty for fiscal year 2010 and requires the Senate Budget & Taxation Committee and the House Ways & Means Committee to study the maintenance of effort requirement and penalties and report to the General Assembly on or before December 31, 2010.
- HB 243 Fairness in Negotiations: establishes as an independent unit of State government a Public School Labor Relations Board to assume specified duties previously held by the State Board of Education; requiring the Board to hear controversies and disputes and establishes that decisions by the Public School Labor Relations Board are final.
- HB 413 Instruction of Blind and Visually Impaired Students: requires that by September 1, 2012, the State Board of Education will establish standards for the mastery of Braille for instruction in English, language arts and mathematics for blind or visually impaired students as they progress from pre-kindergarten through grade 12.

Delegate Tom Hucker (District 20):

- 90% of brain development occurs before age 5. HB 350 shows bipartisan support for expanding pre-kindergarten, and makes Maryland a strong candidate for a federal Early Education Challenge grant to dramatically expand pre-K. Pre-K is the best way to keep our #1 ranking in education by ensuring every child is ready to excel in grades K-12.
- Human trafficking is rapidly growing and forces victims into a life of prostitution and slavery. Rockville and Silver Spring have seen major busts recently. HB 1322 fights human trafficking by requiring hotels and motels that have had criminal activity to post the National Human Trafficking Hotline behind the door of every room.
- HB 1250 protects homeowners, environmentalists and civic associations from SLAPP suits (Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation) – frivolous lawsuits intended to intimidate. SLAPP suits are increasingly used by developers and other large corporations to silence homeowners who complain about developments or pollution.
- HB 953 would ban the idiotic practice of adding arsenic to chicken feed. About 75% of chickens sold in Maryland have had arsenic added to their feed. Some arsenic remains in the chicken, where it causes cancer, heart disease and diabetes in consumers. Most arsenic ends up in chicken waste in the Chesapeake Bay and spread on fields as fertilizer.

Delegate Benjamin F. Kramer (District 19):

- The Reverse Mortgage Homeowners Protection Act establishes strict provisions governing reverse mortgage loans and protects senior homeowners from being financially exploited.

- Environmental Management of Road Salts and Best Practices Guidance makes Maryland the first state in the nation to address the damaging and toxic effects that road salts are having on our freshwater ecosystems, soil, vegetation, wildlife, and drinking water.
- Telephone Bills – Third Party Vendor Billing will end the practice of placing an unapproved charge on a person's phone bill for a service or item that the consumer never requested.
- Insurance Producers – Use of Senior or Retiree Credential or Designation creates a legitimate educational and training standard before insurance agents can represent themselves as specialists in senior or retirement investing in the sale of annuities, life or health insurance.

Delegate Roger Manno (District 19):

- OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH: After four years of introduction, I successfully secured the passage of the Healthy Retail Employee Act (HB1299), guaranteeing adequate "shift breaks" for Maryland employees in the retail sector. This bill has been a key priority of United Food and Commercial Workers (Local 400), AFL-CIO, and Progressive Maryland.
- COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL / ENERGY PLANNING: I authored HB522 to require comprehensive energy planning in Maryland, ensuring a clean, reliable and affordable energy future. The focus of the "Smart Energy Now!" campaign of League of Conservation Voters, Environment Maryland, Chesapeake Climate Action Network, and Sierra Club, the bill became the blueprint for the Governor's executive order.
- REPORT OF THE WORKGROUP ON GENETIC TESTING: Following the passage of my "Genetic Nondiscrimination Act" (HB29) in 2008, I served on the Heredity & Congenital Disorders Advisory Committee and the Workgroup on Genetic Testing, and submitted a comprehensive Report to the General Assembly.
- TEACHER PENSIONS: Shifting pension costs from the State to the counties would cost Montgomery at least \$160 million each year. So, I introduced the "Teacher and Employee Pension Sustainability and Solvency Trust Fund" (HB10), to maintain funding at the State level, while fully meeting our obligations to our retirees. While no pension bills passed, HB10 is the only legislative solution that does not transfer costs or cut benefits.

Delegate Heather R. Mizeur (District 20):

- Kids First Express Lane Eligibility Act (HB 1375) – There are 123,000 Maryland children currently uninsured; almost 100,000 qualify for public health coverage today. This bill takes advantage of a new federal enrollment option that uses tax information to more effectively target and enroll uninsured children.
- Access to preventive care (HB 878) – This legislation prohibits insurers from denying coverage for preventive care if an entire year has not elapsed since a previous visit, removing a potential barrier that causes individuals to put off receiving preventive care. Consumers will no longer have to "calendar-watch" when they schedule a check-up or wellness visit.
- Maryland Open Government Act (HB344) – To ensure the voices of everyday Marylanders are heard and information about our work is as accessible as possible, this legislation would post committee votes online, webcast committee hearings, allow for online sign-up to testify, and make the state website free for all. This legislation was referred to summer study.

Delegate Karen S. Montgomery (District 14):

- HB 933 protects families from losing their homes due to hospital bills. Maryland has the 13th highest medical foreclosure rate in the U.S. While eligible individuals may receive reduced-cost care, all patients must be informed of possible sources of financial help and financial costs. The hospital is also protected because it may place a lien on the home.
- HB 900 Developmental Disabilities Administration - Recipient Reevaluations states that any recipient of Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA) services can be reevaluated upon request to determine their needs or funding levels. If denied, they must be notified of the reason behind the denial, as well as instructions on the appeal process.
- DHMH proposed the establishment of a clinical Lyme disease research center that would be affiliated with an academic institution. This is a result of consolidating my HB 2 Public Health – Lyme Disease - Record of Reported Cases and the other two Lyme disease bills introduced this session.
- A summer study has been established as a result of HB 1391 Education – Student-Athletes – Concussion. The bill would have increased awareness of health risks related to concussions, and required the State Department of Education and other involved organizations to develop and implement a program.

Delegate Kirill Reznik (District 39):

- **Procurement** – HB 531 extends a Task Force needed study the State procurement process with non-profit organizations to make the process more efficient. HB 647 exempts the Civic Justice Corps from the existing state procurement process, providing summer jobs and outdoor enrichment programs for at-risk youth on public lands.
- **Children Health and Safety** – HB 646, titled “Angel’s Law,” requires new or replacement window coverings to be cordless in foster homes, family day care homes, and child care centers. House Bill 1017 requires health insurance coverage for visits for childhood obesity evaluation and treatment and visits for developmental testing.
- **Medical Facilities** – HB 870 requires that elective cosmetic surgery be performed at an accredited facility out of safety concerns. HB 699 requires rates set for hospital services provided at freestanding medical facilities, including the facility in Germantown operated by Adventist Healthcare, so they can stop operating at a loss.
- **Capital Budget Funding** – Helped secure \$100,000 to the Board of Directors of the Cinnamon Woods Homes Association, Inc. in Germantown for lighting upgrades and \$100,000 for the Board of Directors of Residential Continuum, Inc. for group homes for autistic individuals in Montgomery Village.

Delegate Craig L. Rice (District 15):

- As a member of the Ways and Means and the Education subcommittee, Delegate Rice continues to champion educational issues. This year he laid the groundwork for a number of initiatives that will have a profound impact on schools in Maryland. These include a Cultural Competency Training Program for Officers in Public Schools, the prohibition of Bullying in Non-Public Schools, and the Safe Schools Act of 2010. These bills made our schools safer, protecting our children from bullying and gangs.

- Another particular interest of his is advocacy for the disabled. This year great strides were made trying to find a dedicated funding source to shorten Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA) waiting list. His bill, HB 938, though defeated, outlined a workable strategy that mandated the Governor to include an annual Waiting List Equity Fund appropriation of at least \$29,000 multiplied by 90% of the individuals eligible for at least one DDA community-based service. Many felt this was the best way to truly address the shortfall in funding and should be revisited again next year. On a positive note, however, he was able to secure funding for the Ivymount School which serves 200 students annually, ages 4-21, from throughout the Washington Metropolitan area with serious developmental delays, learning disabilities, communication disorders, autism, and/or multiple disabilities.

- Further support to the disabled community was addressed by the passage of Delegate Rice's HB 1501 which requires a place of public accommodation to have closed-captioning activated on any television that is in use during regular hours in any public area, upon request. This bill is a simple matter of reasonable accommodation for those people that are deaf and hard of hearing.

Delegate Jeff Waldstreicher (District 18):

- A recognized leader on victims' rights, Delegate Waldstreicher authored and sponsored HB 534 to protect survivors of domestic violence. The legislation **doubles** the length of protective orders to 2 years. This legislation passed both the House of Delegates and the Senate unanimously and awaits signature by Governor O'Malley.

- A champion of inclusiveness and diversity, Delegate Waldstreicher authored and successfully passed legislation to recognize Hispanic Heritage Month. Under HB 34, which awaits the Governor's signature, Maryland will begin officially celebrating Hispanic Heritage this fall by conducting educational and cultural programs.

- A longtime advocate for Maryland's children, Delegate Waldstreicher authored HB 500 to update Maryland's child support guidelines. These guidelines were last updated in 1988, leaving thousands of children shortchanged and living in poverty. This bill, successfully passed by both chambers, brings parental obligations in line with the current cost of living.

- A member of the Judiciary Committee and its Criminal Justice Subcommittee, Delegate Waldstreicher was the author and lead sponsor of legislation to eliminate human trafficking in Maryland. HB 283 significantly increases penalties for this heinous crime. This legislation passed both chambers unanimously and will be signed by the Governor.

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